

CAMP CROFT RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

PLACE: Marriott Renaissance Hotel
Spartanburg, South Carolina

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, April 5, 2011
6:30 p.m. to 8:20 p.m.

REPRESENTATIVES: Shawn Boone, Government Co-Chair and
Glenn Jeffries, Public Affairs Officer
US Army Corps of Engineers
Charleston District

Spencer O'Neal
US Army Corps of Engineers
Huntsville District

Suzy Cantor-McKinney and
Jason Shiflet
Zapata Engineering, P.A.
6302 Fairview Road, Suite 600.
Charlotte, North Carolina 28210

**BOARD MEMBERS
PRESENT:**

Gary Hayes
James Herzog
Hugh McMillan
John Moon
Paul Savko
Jimmy Tobias

**BOARD MEMBERS
NOT PRESENT:**

Donald Gibson
William B. Littlejohn, Jr.

COPY

INDEX

Welcome by Mr. Hayes 3

New Business: Election of Community Co-Chair 3

New Business: RAB Orientation 4

New Business: Program and Project Overview..... 8

New Business: Sheriff’s Department Munitions Responses 56

Old Business: Community Outreach 57

RAB New Business Topics..... 58

Certificate of Reporter 74

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1 BY MR. HAYES:

2 It looks like we got six out of nine in attendance for the board. Here
3 comes John, so seven out of nine are here tonight. Good evening, John.

4 BY MR. MOON:

5 How you doing?

6 BY MR. HAYES:

7 All right. Hope everybody's power is back on. Mine was off most of the
8 night and day today, so we had a pretty good storm that came through, and it
9 turned out to be a pretty windy day today.

10 We'll get this meeting started. I just want to remind everybody to try to
11 keep your comments germane to the subject at hand. If you've got something
12 to say or ask, raise your hand, and state your name so we can record everything
13 so Sandy will get everything down with your name.

14 And, if anybody is describing anything, try to describe it with
15 benchmarks or something so that if, you know, two or three years down the
16 road from now if we're looking at the Minutes, we can tell exactly where you're
17 talking about.

18 Okay. We've got new business. We've got the election of the community
19 co-chair.

20 I guess, first, we need to put up for nominations. Anybody wants to
21 nominate somebody to be community co-chair?

22 BY MR. TOBIAS:

23 I nominate John Moon.

24 BY MR. HAYES:

25 Okay. Do we have a second?

1 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

2 I second.

3 BY MR. HAYES:

4 Okay. Do we have anybody else?

5 (NO RESPONSE)

6 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

7 I make a motion the nominations come to a close.

8 BY MR. HAYES:

9 Okay. Have a second on that?

10 BY MR. SAVKO:

11 Seconded.

12 BY MR. HAYES:

13 Okay. So I don't think we need to vote, so it looks like John will be the
14 next community co-chair and will start his duties at the next meeting.

15 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

16 See, John, no good deed goes unpunished.

17 BY MR. HAYES:

18 Okay. Next on the agenda, RAB orientation. We're going to talk about
19 the roles of the RAB and the by-laws and it's going to be handled by the Corps
20 of Engineers.

21 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

22 And what I'd like to do, Shawn ---

23 BY MR. BOONE:

24 Yeah, actually, Suzy from Zapata is going to give a little orientation on
25 what's in this booklet that we all have in front of us for the new RAB.

1 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

2 Okay. What I want to do is, just as Shawn mentioned, review the
3 contents of the RAB notebooks; and if there is any additional information, that
4 you might want that I can make copies of for your notebooks, I can do so. If
5 there are any corrections to the contact list or any of that, please let me know.

6 What you first have is a listing of the RAB members and the contact
7 information. So, please, if there is any information on this sheet that needs
8 updated, to let me know, and I'll get an updated list to all the board members.

9 On the back it includes contact information for the Corps of Engineers
10 and for Zapata.

11 Your next tab is an introduction to the by-laws and the by-laws for the
12 RAB, and these have been in place for quite a while. The board, as always, has
13 the opportunity to review and to make revisions to those by-laws as an
14 operating board, so as you read through those, if there's any questions, feel
15 free to contact me or bring those up for discussion as a topic item for the next
16 RAB meeting.

17 The next tab is for a place to maintain your agendas. Today's agenda is in
18 there, as well.

19 And presentations, the first presentation is the presentation that we will
20 go through this evening, and the presentations that follow are from our meeting
21 in January, so you have those for reference.

22 Fact sheets, there's a fact sheet on the restoration advisory board.
23 There is a fact sheet on the formerly used defense sites program issued by the
24 Corps of Engineers; a fact sheet on unexploded ordnance safety; and that's it,
25 and then some plain sheets for notes.

1 Most of this information, if not all this information, is also available on
2 the website for if any of the public that is interested in obtaining these. If
3 there's anything in particular that's of interest that you can't put your hands on,
4 feel free to contact me, as well.

5 BY MR. BOONE:

6 Is it all right to move on to the next thing, Gary?

7 BY MR. HAYES:

8 Well, if you --- does anybody want to talk about the role of the RAB or
9 the by-laws?

10 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

11 Well, I can go through those briefly, and the board has not had a chance
12 to review those.

13 BY MR. HAYES:

14 Well, it's just on the agenda. I just didn't know. That's why I was asking.

15 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

16 There is a fact sheet in here behind the by-law tab, the second page,
17 Summary of Roles and Responsibilities, and there is a bullet list of
18 responsibilities of the army co-chair, and those include such things as
19 maintaining the mailing lists, keeping the RAB informed of documents that are
20 available for review, coordinating the agenda, making sure that the meetings are
21 being announced.

22 I'm not going to read through all of the bullets, but those are there for
23 your reference.

24 The responsibilities of the community co-chair are to establish and
25 coordinate the meeting agendas; be sure that if there are questions that have

1 been raised by the RAB, that those have been forwarded to the Corps and have
2 been addressed; communicate with the RAB members on response actions,
3 response activities; be that liaison between the Corps and the community, as
4 well.

5 So that list is in there. The fact sheet in the back of the notebook also
6 has a summary of the roles and responsibilities of the RAB.

7 Is there anything in particular that either Glenn or Shawn might want to
8 add?

9 BY MR. BOONE:

10 Like I think just a general statement about what, what the RAB does
11 here. The Corps of Engineers is the entity that has been charged with the
12 responsibility for the removal of the contamination that exists by the usage by
13 the DOD.

14 Being that that's the case, we want to solicit any information and
15 knowledge from those people who live in the area, and we want to make sure
16 that we're responding to your needs and the RAB is the vehicle for that.

17 So this board here is the voice of the community, in short. That means if
18 anybody has any concerns or knows someone on the board, they can approach
19 them. It's a little more, you know, easy. It's less intimidating, or something like
20 that, than contacting me directly. Of course that's always an option, as well,
21 but this is, the board is a liaison and a facilitator for communication with the
22 community at large. So that's all.

23 BY MR. HAYES:

24 Okay. I've printed out from the first meeting --- I don't know if anybody
25 knows, but I counted the meetings on the website, this is our 49th meeting since

1 1995. So I went back, and at the very first meeting it's --- I think it's Suzy
2 talking, and that's just a brief little paragraph here about the responsibilities
3 of the RAB.

4 "The responsibilities of the RAB will be to provide guidance to the Corps
5 of Engineers on the ordnance removal activities; to hold regularly scheduled
6 meetings that are in a convenient location and that are publicly announced; to
7 review, evaluate and provide comments on the Corps' documents; to recommend
8 priorities among restoration activities; and to identify standards for the
9 ordnance removal that will be consistent with planned land use."

10 Okay. Does that kind of summarize it, would you say?

11 BY MR. BOONE:

12 Yes, sir.

13 BY MR. HAYES:

14 Okay. That's how they started the very first meeting, and so the next
15 meeting, when John Moon takes over as chair, will be our 50th meeting.

16 Okay. Next on the agenda is the program and project overview by the
17 Corps of Engineers. Shawn, are you going to handle that?

18 BY MR. BOONE:

19 Yes, sir.

20 So we have a slide presentation. This might be a little redundant for
21 those who have been around a while, but because we have a new RAB, there's a
22 lot of new members, and often we have new people in the audience who aren't
23 familiar with the project. We want to give sort of an overview of FUDS in
24 general, what is this project, how did it come about, where are we with the
25 project, all those things.

1 This is a very small group, so if you have questions, just get my attention
2 and we'll make it happen.

3 So at the risk of repeating myself, this is the Former Camp Croft RAB
4 meeting.

5 Next slide. So we talked a little bit the last time about the reason we're
6 here. The Comprehensive Environmental Restoration and Liabilities Act, also
7 known as CERCLA or sometimes referred to as the Superfund Law, requires the
8 government to clean up any contamination that they --- that results from their
9 activities.

10 That --- that law was passed in the early '80s, and then in '86 they came
11 back and amended that law, and in that amendment they added the formerly
12 used defense site program, as well as an authority to clean up any defense
13 related contamination on active military installations.

14 So, that was the inception of the FUDS program, and, of course, the
15 Corps of Engineers was charged with administrating that program; and because
16 Camp Croft is in South Carolina, the Charleston District is --- has the purview
17 over projects in South Carolina, and so that's why I'm here.

18 Next slide. So how did it become a FUDS site? In essence, any site that
19 was used by the Department of Defense before 1986 and the property was
20 transferred to some other entity before 1986, that's a potential FUDS site.

21 So how do we verify whether it is eligible for the program or not? We do
22 archive searches. We search real estate records, any evidence to prove that
23 this site was occupied by some defense entity and it doesn't necessarily mean
24 that there's contamination at the site. It just means that the DoD occupied
25 that in some manner. That's not to say it's only a temporary camp or something

1 like that. They have to actually have a permanence there of some sort of a
2 lease or a deed holding, something like that.

3 BY MR. HERZOG:

4 Very quickly. Why the year 1986?

5 BY MR. BOONE:

6 That's the year the law was passed.

7 BY MR. HERZOG:

8 Is that --- okay.

9 BY MR. BOONE:

10 And so anything after that, they have to set the demarcation somewhere,
11 so in 1986 when the law was passed, they said, "Okay. Everything before this
12 that the DoD occupied and used, that will fall under this authorization.
13 Everything after that will be something else."

14 BY MR. HERZOG:

15 I didn't know if it was just because the military finally figured out where
16 the bombing ranges were and such.

17 BY MR. BOONE:

18 No, it was congressional.

19 Without the law there, we wouldn't have any authority to actually spend
20 money and clean these things up, so it was really an authorization for the Corps
21 to go back and do the clean-up work.

22 BY MR. HERZOG:

23 Thank you.

24 BY MR. BOONE:

25 You're welcome.

1 So nationwide these are the numbers of projects we have, and they have
2 a little until day in front of it because it always changes. They discover that
3 the DoD used new sites. These things change, so they don't change by much,
4 but this gives you an idea of the scale of the nationwide program, and it also
5 tells you that there's four different types of projects that we --- that we do.
6 There's the hazardous waste. There's the what we call con HTRW, they're
7 containers, and usually they're fuel tanks or some other type of tank structure
8 that held something that would fall under a CERCLA hazardous waste or a
9 petroleum based product.

10 Most of what you're familiar with here is the munitions and explosives
11 concern projects; and then, of course, there's old buildings, cisterns, just
12 different types of structures that may pose a hazard to anybody that comes
13 across them. So we --- our intent is to go through and remove any hazard,
14 whether it's actually regulated under CERCLA or not. So these --- these
15 demolition projects fall under those.

16 Because Camp Croft is primarily a munitions project, we wanted to give
17 you an idea that at least you're not the only one. These are all the sites in
18 South Carolina that we have knowledge that some sort of ordnance was used on
19 that site and there's a potential for contamination. Not all of them are as well
20 documented as Croft. The other big one in the state is the Conway Bombing and
21 Gunnery Range, and that's near Myrtle Beach, if you're not familiar with where
22 Conway is.

23 All these projects have a really wide range of hazards. The Charleston
24 Army Depot, almost no hazard or I think we actually determined that there's no
25 action indicated and there's no hazard.

1 These three here, McClellanville, Andrews and the C-Ston, they were
2 used very little and determined that there's very little risk and there is also
3 they're located on the Francis Marion forest in the middle of the woods, so
4 there's little chance that anybody is going to go to them anyway.

5 So you can see the level of risks for --- for the different projects on
6 this list is pretty wide.

7 BY MR. HAYES:

8 Excuse me, Shawn. Wasn't there a site down in Greenwood somebody
9 discussed here one time?

10 BY MR. BOONE:

11 I'm not familiar with the name Greenwood.

12 Was it called something else?

13 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

14 Greenwood Air Force, Army Air Force Base. The Greenwood Army Air
15 Force Base. Coronaca was actually the name of it.

16 BY MR. HAYES:

17 And so it --- I remember one time you said that out of the eight, nine,
18 10,000 sites, we --- I mean nationwide, South Carolina had about 200. So this is
19 not ---

20 BY MR. BOONE:

21 Well, this is a list of only the munitions projects.

22 BY MR. HAYES:

23 Oh, okay.

24 BY MR. BOONE:

25 This isn't all of the projects.

1 So the one you're talking about might have some containers that needed,
2 might be a hazardous and toxic risk; and just because it's a FUDS site doesn't
3 mean there's contamination there.

4 So if, per se, there was an Army Air Base there at one time and then the
5 local municipality took it over and made their --- their local airport there, and
6 then started using all the structures, yes, it's a FUDS site. However, it's been
7 maintained and the property was transferred. There's no contamination risks.
8 So these projects, just because they have a label applied, it doesn't mean
9 they're necessarily a risk.

10 So there are 200-and-some FUDS sites in South Carolina that we know
11 of. However, like I said, there's a wide range of possibilities.

12 Most of you are familiar that Camp Croft has a number of issues with
13 munitions of explosive concern. We like to call it MEC, because munitions of
14 explosive concern is a mouthful.

15 So the purpose of removing MEC is, obviously, to reduce the risks to
16 health and the ecology.

17 So there's UXO, unexploded ordnance, is a --- is a subset of MEC.

18 Next one. MEC occurs typically at places that were used by these four
19 for these four various purposes. We know we have ranges, training areas and
20 other storage facilities, and we're not sure whether we have disposal areas, but
21 we're looking.

22 So, next one. There's a lot of people involved in the Camp Croft project.
23 I told you that the Charleston District is in charge of the South Carolina area,
24 so that's why we're involved. There in the district we have lots of different
25 types of engineers: Civil engineers, environmental engineers, mechanical,

1 electrical, do work at Fort Jackson building barracks and things like that. We
2 do work for other government entities.

3 So there's a lot of folks that we can leverage to work on the Camp Croft
4 project. One of our offices is the public affairs. Our public affairs officer is
5 here tonight. Her name is Glenn Jeffries. Glenn, you want to say something
6 about ---

7 BY MS. JEFFRIES:

8 Yes, I had a chance to work with two of you last year, but I'm excited to
9 meet the new members of the RAB, and we appreciate you doing this for us; and
10 I'm just sort of the communications chief for you all to communicate any
11 message that you wanted to --- want to develop.

12 My office helped develop this brochure that I think you've all seen, and
13 it's being printed now, so hopefully we'll have it soon to distribute. We help
14 with the signs, the new signage that's going out at Camp Croft. I think it will
15 help; and last year's RAB, you two probably remember, wanted to maybe look
16 into doing a video, and we started looking into that, as well.

17 So after you've sort of gotten your feet wet and you decide, and you talk
18 to community members, what kind of messaging you want to reach out to the
19 media, you want to reach out to the community, I'm the resource that you will
20 have and will be happy to do that for you. Thanks.

21 BY MR. BOONE:

22 So the technical experts in the munitions are the folks in Huntsville,
23 Alabama, and they're a support center, and Spencer O'Neal is with that entity,
24 and he --- he's the man. He knows all about the different types of ordnance
25 that are there and helps manage the project from a technical aspect; and then,

1 of course, Zapata is our contractor. We have two different contracts currently
2 with the Huntsville Center. One is for the remedial investigation and feasibility
3 study that we talked about last time that will be going on for the next three or
4 four years.

5 The other is a contract to facilitate this meeting and to just make sure
6 that everybody is getting the word. They also maintain our website,
7 Campcroft.net, and if you have any specific questions, you can go there and read
8 all the reports that have ever been written about Camp Croft; and there's
9 contact information for Zapata and myself and that's a good resource.

10 So this is me. I am with the Charleston District, and I'm the project
11 manager; and this is about Huntsville, and I've talked about this.

12 So this is about --- this slide is about the RAB, and it reiterates what I
13 said earlier about the purpose of the RAB and what Gary read, and this is the
14 voice of the community here, or we hope it is anyway; and so if you have any
15 issues you want brought to the forefront, you can always address the board
16 here, and hopefully you're all getting the meeting notices.

17 So how did Camp Croft come to be here and why is it a FUDS site and
18 that sort of thing? During World War II there was a need to train infantry
19 personnel, and they chose Spartanburg, South Carolina as the place to do it.

20 So in early 1941 to the middle of 1945, they did just that, and so all
21 aspects of infantry training were done here, and then those guys went to do the
22 job.

23 This is an old map of --- from the Former Camp Croft. This is what's
24 known as the cantonment area. There were barracks, training classrooms,
25 things like that in that area, and then these fans here are at different ranges.

1 So you have the firing points here, and then you can fire this way. This is ---
2 this is obtained from the archives search.

3 These are the three parts of any --- any MEC or any investigation that
4 takes place under CERCLA.

5 As we said earlier, and Gary read excerpts from the first meeting in
6 1995, the RAB has been involved or been around that long.

7 This --- this is a flow chart of the CERCLA process. So we start with a
8 preliminary assessment and say: Is this an eligible project? Is there a risk
9 here, and that's --- that's the first block; and we move through a remedial
10 investigation feasibility study. We decide what to do about it. There's a record
11 of the decision, and then the remedy is implemented.

12 Now that's --- that's not to say that, you know, if there's no hazard
13 identified, we won't stop this process. We talked a little bit last time about
14 what happens if we find that there's something that needs urgent remedy, will
15 usurp this process and go off to the site here and remedy the situation? Well,
16 this is the official process that we have to follow under CERCLA.

17 So a little busy, right, in the back there you might have trouble this, but
18 this is all of the things we look at when we're doing a remedial investigation and
19 feasibility study, which is the phase we're in now.

20 These are some of the things that we've done in the past, a list of
21 reports that have been generated, findings, and all these things are on the
22 website. You can download them there. If you need hard copies, you can
23 contact me, and I'll send them to you; but just we've been out here working on
24 this for quite a while, so we've generated --- we don't know everything, but we
25 know quite a bit.

1 This is another later investigation. We did a report that was generated
2 for removal actions that we deemed necessary. It's also on the website.

3 So the EE/CA as it's known, the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis,
4 is similar to what we're doing now, but it's focused, what we're doing now is a
5 remedial investigation, but it's focused on a specific area where we would have
6 definitely identified the hazard. The remedial investigation aims to define the
7 nature and extent of contamination on the entire FUDS site, while the EE/CA
8 identifies specific hazards at known sites.

9 So the first EE/CA that was done, we knew there were hazards at these
10 sites.

11 The next one; and this was the second EE/CA that --- that was done.

12 So, back up one more.

13 So you can see that on this map this dotted line is the boundary of the
14 historical FUDS property. This is where we're saying, "All right. We know Camp
15 Croft is right here. This is a boundary of our authority to do work," and within
16 this area under the EE/CA, we studied these specific blocks, because we knew
17 there was a hazard or suspected one.

18 Well, you can see that the space in between leaves a lot of guesswork
19 about what's out there, and so --- go to the next slide.

20 The purpose of this current investigation is to --- to fill in those gaps;
21 and, as I said, I can use the term nature and extent. We want to know what's
22 out there and where it is and sort of create a knowledge base, a full knowledge
23 base of what is the hazard crossing an entire FUDS site.

24 So there's --- there's a process to all of these things. We start with a
25 technical project planning, and so all the smart people that know about the site,

1 about the technical aspects of how to investigate, about the types of ordnance
2 that were used, we try to gather as much information as we can to come up with
3 a plan to go forward and investigate.

4 Okay. Is there another --- go forward to the --- all right.

5 So these are all the places that we have identified we're going to do
6 fieldwork in this remedial investigation.

7 All right. Back up one more.

8 These --- these areas are generalized by gas chamber, grenade court and
9 range complex, and MRS is a munitions response site.

10 So, MRS 1, MRS 2, and then the ranges are 3.

11 So one of the different methods of investigating is these three MRS.

12 This is a list of the various ways in which we try and look at things. Which one
13 we choose is determined by what sort of munitions were used on that site, what
14 we know about it already, maybe soil types, maybe the land use. Some of these
15 things are amenable to being used in forested areas and others need an open
16 area to be used. So there's a lot that goes into how we investigate an area.

17 So this MRS 1 is a gas chamber. Well, we suspect there is a gas chamber
18 there based on --- on the archive search, but we don't really know where it was.
19 So we're going to go out there and search around for it with this idea of spacing
20 based on what we're looking for.

21 BY MR. HAYES:

22 What area? What area was that?

23 BY MR. BOONE:

24 MRS 1.

25 BY MR. TOBIAS:

1 Over by the Kohler area.

2 BY MR. HAYES:

3 It's what?

4 BY MR. TOBIAS:

5 Kohler.

6 BY MR. HAYES:

7 Where the Kohler plant is?

8 And all of that land out at Kohler, they moved a lot of dirt up there when
9 they were building that plant, and I think that everything that you're showing
10 there, the dirt has been moved to build their building.

11 BY MR. BOONE:

12 Well, yeah, and that's something you always have to take into
13 consideration on what's happened since this place was used by the DoD and how
14 has that affected any potential hazard. So at the gas chamber site like this,
15 it's difficult to use some of these methods if the canisters are a plastic or, you
16 know, they're not --- they don't have metal fragments that would be left over to
17 search for with a metal detector, so we have to use some different methods
18 and just we suspect we're going to get a little more --- a little more action down
19 in here, which is why the spacing is closer; and being that this is so disturbed,
20 we move the spacing out and we will probably use a different method up in here,
21 but all of --- all of that is influx right now and this is we're still in the
22 preliminary discussion on how this is going to work out.

23 BY MR. HAYES:

24 Is there a grenade court on that property?

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1 Not on that property, no, not that we know of.

2 BY MR. HAYES:

3 Well, again, I went back to the same --- to the same, that first meeting,
4 and they said they looked at the Kohler plant. Okay. I'll just read this from
5 the Minutes.

6 It says, "On that facility we had a gas chamber and we had a gas obstacle
7 course which were used up near the Kohler plant."

8 It goes on to say, "We've looked at those areas and to this day we have
9 found no structures or no evidence of anything related to gas training that
10 happened at the site. We know it was there. We've interviewed people who
11 know they did it, but we've found nothing to this point, which is great for us."

12 So you all are just going to do visual?

13 BY MR. BOONE:

14 It's primarily visual, yes. We have an idea.

15 Can you back up one more?

16 We have an idea where the gas chamber site they trained, the building.
17 They actually trained the soldiers with gas. They would send the guys in and
18 pop the gas and make them take off their masks, and then that's what the
19 building was. Based on the GIS or the old map imagery that we have, we think
20 that this building was located here. Now whether it's, I mean, we can find some
21 evidence of the building or we have to look, and so ---

22 BY MR. HAYES:

23 And all those trees, all those pine trees were planted by Kohler.

24 Yes, sir?

25 BY MR. SAVKO:

1 Shawn.

2 BY MR. BOONE:

3 Yes, sir.

4 BY MR. SAVKO:

5 Have you looked at the half-life of gas?

6 BY MR. BOONE:

7 Well, ---

8 BY MR. SAVKO:

9 You have the residual gas that's still in the soil. Is it five years, ten
10 years, 20 years, 30 years? How long will it stay around?

11 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

12 It's less than 20 minutes. It's more ---

13 BY MR. SAVKO:

14 Will it ---

15 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

16 --- for an effect, I mean, you know.

17 BY MR. BOONE:

18 If it's exposed to the air, it is not persistent in --- in the environment.

19 BY MR. SAVKO:

20 The residual gas that might be in the soil would certainly dissipate in ten
21 years, 20 years, 30 years, would you not think?

22 BY MR. BOONE:

23 Yes.

24 BY MR. SAVKO:

25 Had you known the half-life?

1 BY MR. BOONE:

2 Well, what we're looking for there is a disposal area that might contain
3 canisters or a trash pile that might contain expended canisters. We're looking
4 for any, any risks.

5 So we're not concerned with the gas that's already been exposed into the
6 environment. That is not persistent. However, there may be other things there
7 that would pose a hazard ---

8 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

9 Maybe a ---

10 BY MR. BOONE:

11 --- and there's always a possibility.

12 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

13 --- alibi can that got tossed aside in the dark. Alibi means the ones that
14 couldn't go off.

15 BY MR. BOONE:

16 Right.

17 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

18 That --- that's probably the largest concern, because you've got an alibi
19 and that didn't work, throw it, throw it aside. There's a barrel over there. You
20 keep it contained, and then, you know, over the years trash goes in it, it gets
21 buried and there's an alibi put in with that, and maybe there's one that --- that
22 still has the potential to go off.

23 BY MR. SAVKO:

24 Thank you.

25 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

1 Do we know that they used a building rather than a tent?

2 When did they segue from building to tents?

3 BY MR. O'NEAL:

4 What we found out was that there were three pads that were supposed
5 to be in that --- that general vicinity, and we're ---

6 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

7 What did you say?

8 BY MR. O'NEAL:

9 Three pads, concrete pads.

10 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

11 Okay.

12 BY MR. HAYES:

13 How detailed are the --- when they did that report back in --- before
14 1995?

15 BY MR. BOONE:

16 I don't know. I don't know specifics about what they looked at. Just we
17 have to look at the entire site again if we didn't find anything anyway. We're
18 looking to define the hazard, and if --- you know, if they didn't find something,
19 I mean we have that evidence, but based on new evidence, we think, according
20 to this GIS study that we've done, we think that we've got a better bead on ---
21 on where this area is.

22 You can see this --- this other box here is the first area, so we can pick
23 up things maybe along that area and look in the red spots. So we have better
24 information now.

25 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

1 What's this clearing area over to the right?

2 BY MR. BOONE:

3 That's somebody's house.

4 BY MR. HAYES:

5 That's private property.

6 BY MR. BOONE:

7 So as you can see, we use different spacing based on --- on the types of
8 munitions that were used at the site or that we think might --- might exist
9 there. You can tell that these spacing are a little farther apart. We can
10 probably use some different methods to --- to look in this area.

11 BY MR. HAYES:

12 Now where is that?

13 BY MR. BOONE:

14 It's in the --- can you back up two slides, please?

15 That picture was --- was this where it's MRS 2.

16 BY MR. RENNA:

17 That's the point of area this right there?

18 BY MR. HAYES:

19 What you're talking about is that purple is MRS 1?

20 BY MR. BOONE:

21 No, that's MRS 2.

22 BY MR. HAYES:

23 Is that private property?

24 BY MR. BOONE:

25 Most likely, and then this is MRS 3.

1 It's most --- most of this is in Croft State Park. As I said before, the
2 historical firing points for the ranges are along Dairy Ridge Road, and they
3 would fire this way. So we'll be investigating all of that shaded area, the gray
4 and orange-ish looking.

5 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

6 The parallel lines, what --- roughly what kind of spacing does that
7 represent?

8 BY MR. SHIFLET:

9 In this particular figure?

10 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

11 Yes, sir.

12 BY MR. SHIFLET:

13 The spacing is 415 feet. There is an updated figure, however, which
14 Shawn does not have yet because I haven't turned it in. I will turn that in
15 tomorrow with some slight variations to the figure, but generally it's about the
16 same.

17 BY MR. BOONE:

18 So this is the next few slides talk about how the methods they use to
19 investigate these spots. There's a picture here of guys using the handheld
20 metal detector, the magnetometer. There are a few different proper nouns
21 that are used to describe this piece sometimes, so you might hear a bunch of
22 different names, but in essence they --- they detect the ferrous metals, which
23 iron, iron.

24 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

25 Eighteen inch depth, isn't that what you said last time?

1 BY MR. BOONE:

2 Some of that depends on the soil types and ---

3 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

4 General range, though.

5 BY MR. BOONE:

6 Yes, that's a good ballpark figure.

7 This is digital geophysical mapping taking place here. Somebody actually
8 pulls this, this thing behind that. As you can see, it's more amenable to open
9 spaces, and this is some of the --- what the data looks like. There's coordinates
10 on --- on the sides here, and then these are the reflections that we get from --
11 maybe, do you want to talk about some of this or ---

12 BY MR. O'NEAL:

13 Well, it talks about ---

14 BY MR. BOONE:

15 Spencer.

16 BY MR. O'NEAL:

17 We talked about a couple of these last time when we were talking about
18 them performing digital geophysics, and I said that there would be a big red
19 blurb across. This is the scale that refers to --- might be all the way up to
20 when the item is closer, so it's up to scale or larger, so that's what you would
21 see.

22 This is what --- this is what the geophysicists and the group see. They'll
23 see this mapping that has all these red blurbs, all these blurbs all over it. Each
24 of these items are supposed to be hits or anomalies. It could possibly mean
25 that it could be a nail from a house or roof. It could be a bottle cap. It could

1 be anything. What they do is based if they're large and that the sound that
2 they get resonates, they go back out to investigate, then they'll dig the item to
3 determine what they actually have.

4 BY MR. BOONE:

5 Thanks.

6 So it's kind of hard to see here, but, you know, once --- once they map
7 the area and determine where these anomalies exist and the signature, whether
8 it's by discovering them with a magnetometer or the geophysical mapping, they
9 go back and mark them with a flag and identify them for removal.

10 So we find it once and go away, a map can be acquired, identify it for
11 removal; and so, not only do we look with machines, but we also take chemical
12 samples of the soil and water. We're looking for trace metals or other
13 contaminants that are associated with munitions, either before they go or
14 after.

15 Once all the investigation is done and results in, you know, what are we
16 going to do with this? So the feasibility study, the second part of this process,
17 is coming up with recommendations about how to treat all these areas where we
18 have identified contamination and what we're going to do about it.

19 So, you know, in any good investigation that involves the government and,
20 you know, we want to solicit opinions and get feedback to the public so we can
21 come up with a plan, an initial plan to how we're going to interact with the public,
22 that's also a product of this --- this contract.

23 The proposed plan is basically the result of a feasibility study, what do
24 we decide to do after we talked about all the alternatives; and then the
25 decision document is --- it's also known as the record of decision or the ROD,

1 and it's in that flow chart that we use to describe the CERCLA process, kind of
2 the last stage.

3 This is the Corps of Engineers' official determination of the
4 contamination, how we're going to deal with it, and it's documented and
5 everybody's authority signs off on it, and it's made public record.

6 BY MR. MOON:

7 Do you know, I don't know what it would be, when you get to that decision
8 document just from a timetable?

9 BY MR. BOONE:

10 Is there a timetable on here that would ---

11 BY MR. O'NEAL:

12 There was an original slide up here that said 2013 that was the timetable.
13 It was in one of the earlier slides.

14 BY MR. BOONE:

15 About three year --- a three-year process.

16 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

17 There's a Gantt chart online, but it's kind of difficult to look at.

18 BY MR. BOONE:

19 So then, you know, and of course after we decided what to do, the
20 decision made, we would go out and implement the decision. That's --- that's
21 really the last stage of it all.

22 The first line there at the end it says, "EE/CA or RI," that's --- those are
23 the documents that would precede any removal action if we had to get off the
24 CERCLA path. It would be a EE/CA, then of course the RI is the evidence for
25 the decision.

1 So what have we done to date? This, this pretty much sums it up under
2 the --- which there have been two time critical removal actions, one on Croft
3 State Park and one on a lot, and there's a list of munitions that we found. It's
4 36 60-millimeter mortars on down, and a lot of scrap.

5 So, you know, whenever things explode, and the purpose of it is to throw
6 pieces everywhere, and that's what the scrap is, the shrapnel that's thrown off.
7 It could be this big or it could be anything.

8 Next.

9 And then we've recently been doing these non-time critical removals. We
10 found through the EE/CA studies these areas that have been identified for
11 removal action. We've gone out there and mapped the anomalies. We've done
12 removals. This 11C area is the last one completed.

13 So, in summary, the reason we're doing this is to protect human health
14 and the environment. You always want to think about safety when you're out on
15 these areas using them or if you come across something that you think is a
16 hazard or maybe you're not even sure, but we always like to refer to the three
17 R's. It's recognize, retreat and report; and recognize that it may be a hazard
18 or you don't know, get away from the area, and then you report what you know
19 by calling 911, and the Sheriff's Department here is very responsive and very
20 good at what they do. Don't hesitate to call them.

21 BY MR. SAVKO:

22 Shawn, did you find any 75-millimeter rounds out there at all?

23 BY MR. BOONE:

24 Not that I know of.

25 BY MR. SAVKO:

1 The book that I have, "*When the Soldiers Came to Town*," all about
2 Spartanburg, clearly shows 75-millimeters being used. It also mentioned on one
3 of your earlier charts Campobello as being an artillery range.

4 Did you look at Campobello as being one of the southern South Carolina
5 ordnance?

6 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

7 World War I.

8 BY MR. SAVKO:

9 Pardon?

10 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

11 That was World War I, Camp Wadsworth. They used an area up on
12 Greenville County, Glassy Rock Mountain, as a firing range firing French 75s off
13 of Glassy Rock Mountain.

14 BY MR. SAVKO:

15 Okay.

16 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

17 As a matter of fact, I happen to own a significant piece of property up
18 there.

19 BY MR. SAVKO:

20 Is Campobello artillery range part of South Carolina something you're
21 going to look at?

22 BY MR. BOONE:

23 I'm not aware of it, to be honest.

24 I mean this is new information.

25 BY MR. RENNA:

1 I can. I could answer that question to a certain extent.

2 Through the Sheriff's Office several 75-millimeters have been
3 recovered. All of those items have been recovered in homes. People have had
4 them as souvenirs.

5 BY MR. SAVKO:

6 Okay.

7 BY MR. RENNA:

8 And none of them have been high explosive. They've all been illumination
9 rounds for practice of some sort.

10 BY MR. SAVKO:

11 Thank you.

12 BY MR. BOONE:

13 So this, this just tells about our website. Again, it's a good resource.

14 If you need general information or even specific information, it has all
15 our contact information there. Don't hesitate to call on myself or Zapata or
16 talk to your RAB members. We're here. It's our job, so we want to know about
17 all the things you know, and we want to make this go --- go smooth and do a good
18 job for you.

19 I think that's the last slide.

20 Any questions?

21 (NO RESPONSE)

22 BY MR. HAYES:

23 Okay.

24 Shawn, were you going to talk about funding?

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1 Well, there's a question by one of the RAB members about --- about the
2 budget for --- for this project, and I wasn't really sure what exactly. I think it
3 was you that asked.

4 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

5 It was me. It was a question out of ignorance, but, you know, basically, I
6 was just trying to --- trying to prepare and get my head screwed on straight. I
7 had asked for two things I asked for, a copy of the budget and the contract.

8 Well, I have since learned the contract is a thousand pages. I don't read
9 a thousand pages of anything. So, you know, I was just trying to get --- to get
10 my head screwed on straight.

11 BY MR. BOONE:

12 Well, ---

13 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

14 I don't need a detailed budget.

15 I would just kind of like to know, as a person that's supposed to be a
16 contact for the public, I'd like to have some idea of --- of what funds are
17 allocated over --- over which period of time, and I'd like --- also like to have
18 some idea of the scheduling when work is going to be done on the site; so if I
19 happen to get a call and they're asking, "What's going on now?" You know, I'm
20 not fat, dumb and happy.

21 You know, I'd like to pretend I know what I'm doing; and so if I could get,
22 you know --- if I could get a budget in general terms so we know what kind of
23 money we're spending, and then when people are going to be onsite, then I would
24 kind of like to visit. I don't want to be, you know, in the middle of a search, but
25 if there's a forward assembly area or something of that nature, I'd kind of like

1 to --- to visit one of them and just --- and just see what --- what goes on and
2 how it started, again, if I get a question, so I can answer it reasonably.

3 BY MR. BOONE:

4 Sure. All right. There's a lot there.

5 There's --- there's the contract. There's the schedule, and then there's
6 the funding.

7 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

8 Uh-huh (affirmative answer).

9 BY MR. BOONE:

10 So to answer your question about the contract, and government contracts
11 have a lot of detail ---

12 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

13 Forget about the contract.

14 BY MR. BOONE:

15 --- in the contracts.

16 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

17 Forget about it and show the other two.

18 BY MR. BOONE:

19 So ---

20 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

21 I understand this.

22 BY MR. BOONE:

23 Okay.

24 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

25 That's more information than I need.

1 BY MR. BOONE:

2 I mean I can give you the whole thing if you want.

3 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

4 No.

5 BY MR. BOONE:

6 Or I can give you the piece that describes the scope of what Zapata is
7 intended to do.

8 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

9 That might be good.

10 BY MR. BOONE:

11 And that would be less pages, maybe hundreds instead of thousands or
12 maybe 800.

13 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

14 Can we just get access to it online or something? I don't know. Let's just
15 table that part of it for a while.

16 BY MR. BOONE:

17 All right.

18 The schedule for the fieldwork, we don't know what that is yet. We're
19 still in the technical project planning phase of this. So we have a general idea
20 when we would start fieldwork. That's later this year in the October,
21 November timeframe. However, we haven't chosen dates yet, and that would be
22 influx depending on a couple of things. One is the availability of the contractor
23 and to mobilize all of their people and do the work; and two, whenever anytime
24 we go on a property, we have to get a right of entry from the property owner.
25 So sometimes that is a bottleneck, and it determines when we would mobilize or

1 whether we go there at all. Sometimes people just don't want us on their
2 property, and ---

3 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

4 Well, yeah.

5 BY MR. BOONE:

6 --- we can't go there without their permission.

7 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

8 Well, yeah, and you note that, but certainly we've got a plan. You know,
9 we're scheduled to do this and planning to do that.

10 BY MR. BOONE:

11 Right.

12 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

13 If --- if we don't get run off, you know, and that type --- that type thing.

14 BY MR. BOONE:

15 We'll certainly be educating you more on the details of what we decide is
16 the fieldwork plan in the next meeting and subsequent meetings.

17 So as we know more, you'll know more.

18 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

19 Okay. I --- you know, just noticing by these dates, it appears that you ---
20 I don't know whether it's intentional or it just happens so, it appears that you're
21 waiting until after the summer.

22 Is that by design?

23 BY MR. BOONE:

24 We ---

25 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

1 You have listed on here September.

2 Are you trying to wait when there's less ---

3 BY MR. BOONE:

4 No, we're not.

5 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

6 --- activity and ---

7 BY MR. BOONE:

8 We're not avoiding the heat at all.

9 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

10 No, I meant activity-wise.

11 BY MR. O'NEAL:

12 No, it actually takes that long between our process.

13 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

14 Okay.

15 BY MR. O'NEAL:

16 There's multiple phases or multiple pieces that we have to take into
17 consideration.

18 For instance, explosive safety plan, explosive site plans, those things take
19 30, 60, 90 days in order to be able to assist them in getting entry.

20 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

21 I'm just trying to make sure I didn't read something. Like I said, there's
22 a lot there.

23 BY MR. O'NEAL:

24 We understand.

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1 There's a lot of oversight and review that goes on behind the scenes with
2 the Corps of Engineers that Zapata has to submit 14 different documents to us
3 that outline every small minutia and ---

4 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

5 Now if I understood things correctly last time, you said --- you said this
6 --- the Corps has subbed this to Zapata?

7 BY MR. O'NEAL:

8 Correct.

9 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

10 And now Zapata has subbed out the actual work to somebody else? Have
11 I misunderstood that? Because I thought there were two gentlemen here last
12 time, one that represented Zapata and another that represented another entity
13 that was going to do the actual work for it.

14 BY MR. BOONE:

15 Both the other gentlemen that were here last time were with Zapata.

16 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

17 I just misunderstood.

18 Sorry. I didn't mean it.

19 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

20 Shawn, what we can do is, as we finalize the work plan, which is our
21 planning document where we'll be very descriptive in how the work will be
22 performed and all of the safety plans and the explosives management plans,
23 that document is a final document that will be posted on the website for review.

24 We can also, as we get closer to that draft final, the final stage, we'll
25 have a better feel of our field schedule and the right of entries. We'll be able

1 to post a more comprehensive field schedule on the website. We won't have
2 specific properties, because from a security standpoint, we're not going to want
3 to say, "Well, we're going to be here this week and on someone else's property
4 the next," but it will give the flow of field activities.

5 So you'll have an understanding of whether we might be doing a brush
6 cutting or whether we're going to do a reconnaissance, so that, to answer your
7 question, if somebody from the community says, "Hey, there's all these guys
8 walking around this part of the park. What's going on?"

9 "Oh, that's part of the field investigation."

10 So we can have that posted.

11 We can also post, which we should be able to do this week, the
12 performance work statement, the scope of work that describes the project.
13 We can go ahead and get that posted on the website.

14 So some of those background documents can be available as soon as
15 they're developed. The scope is written. The work plan and field schedule will
16 be most likely this late this summer.

17 If the board is interested, I think a few of us have talked about the
18 opportunity to maybe have the RAB meet at the field site this fall or this
19 winter once we have started and have a field office.

20 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

21 I think that would be a good idea.

22 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

23 And we can have training or orientation and show some of the
24 instruments, show some of the maps that may be a little bit more descriptive in
25 the field for things.

1 We would coordinate that with the safety representatives, of course,
2 but, again, now we're looking at probably winter.

3 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

4 Okay.

5 I just want to make sure I wasn't behind the pitch.

6 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

7 You're not, and then we do have one piece of instrument I can show when
8 we're done going through this.

9 BY MR. BOONE:

10 So, number three was the budget.

11 Are you asking about the budget for this particular contract or are you
12 talking about Camp Croft ---

13 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

14 No, just ---

15 BY MR. BOONE:

16 --- budget in general?

17 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

18 Just out --- you know, whatever we need to be answering questions on,
19 you know, in terms of what our --- what's under our umbrella, so just in case we
20 get a question, you know. "How much money are we spending on this?" You
21 know, I don't want to have to say, "I don't know." I want to at least say, you
22 know, "We've got allocated this much," you know, "this much overall and we're
23 fixing to do, so we're fixing to spend this much when we get a chance to clear
24 this area," and things of that nature. Just general numbers.

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1 This contract for the remedial investigation and feasibility study is a
2 firm fixed price contract. So, correct me, it's in the neighborhood of Three
3 Million Dollars; is that correct?

4 BY MR. O'NEAL:

5 Yes.

6 BY MR. BOONE:

7 So what, what's happening is, is Zapata and a number of other
8 contractors looked at the performance work statement, submitted proposals
9 and Zapata was awarded the contract.

10 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

11 Uh-huh (affirmative answer).

12 BY MR. BOONE:

13 So they have tasks, a list of tasks, and as they are completed, they get
14 up to this lump sum, this Three Million Dollars, as they perform on this project.

15 So that Three Million Dollars has already been secured, allocated,
16 obligated to this contract and will be paid out as the work is being performed.

17 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

18 And, you know, and as we have those benchmarks, it would be good to ---
19 to know, you know, what those benchmarks rep --- represent in terms of dollars
20 just for general information. You know, if there's something confidential in
21 there, I understand, but ---

22 BY MR. BOONE:

23 It's all in public record.

24 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

25 Okay.

1 BY MR. BOONE:

2 Nothing, nothing --- nothing that the Corps does is a secret really.

3 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

4 Uh-huh (affirmative answer).

5 BY MR. BOONE:

6 Unless there's some issue with national security, but, you know, to post
7 everything on the website would be cumbersome, to say the least, and a lot ---
8 I'm sort of balked with the idea of posting a whole contract there, because
9 there is a lot of standardized language that goes in front of every government
10 contract.

11 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

12 I don't know, put parts of it.

13 BY MR. BOONE:

14 And so what's pertinent to the public's education, so we just --- that's
15 why you're here to let us know what's pertinent in some cases. So we'll get you
16 whatever you want.

17 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

18 Right now it's to me understanding what I'm supposed to.

19 BY MR. O'NEAL:

20 I'm sorry. Some of that is covered by FOIA request, so we have to take
21 that into consideration.

22 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

23 Okay.

24 BY MR. BOONE:

25 Anything else?

1 BY MR. O'NEAL:

2 I did want to share with you that the portions of, you know, when we
3 were talking about MRS 1, MRS 2 and MRS 3, when we have this firm fixed
4 price contract, we are only going to be able to fund at that particular time that
5 we got the contract, MRS 1 and MRS 2.

6 We've since funded the rest of the areas, so everything is fully funded
7 now on this contract.

8 There may be some additional pieces like additional sampling or some of
9 that stuff that we might feel the need that we need to do, which would be
10 funded later on.

11 It's been, for the most part, all the parts of the investigation have been
12 funded. So all of those areas, MRS 1, 2 and 3 have all been taken care of.

13 BY MR. HAYES:

14 Okay.

15 When --- when does the clock start ticking on the two years?

16 BY MR. BOONE:

17 It's already started.

18 BY MR. HAYES:

19 It started in January?

20 BY MR. BOONE:

21 When was the award?

22 January?

23 BY MR. O'NEAL:

24 Yes.

25 BY MR. HAYES:

1 I'm just getting too dumb. I can't hardly understand why, I mean it just
2 seems like you would need to have more things down, like scheduling and how
3 wide the transits are going to be and where, before the money is awarded.

4 BY MR. BOONE:

5 Well, the proposals contain a --- they have to define the areas, and then
6 all the contractors come in and give sort of a straw man proposal of how they
7 intend to do this, the investigation.

8 So in essence it's loosely defined, and then part of the contract is to
9 specifically define; and part of the process of choosing a contractor is
10 assessing whether this initial straw man proposal is --- is relevant and
11 appropriate.

12 So, yes, that --- that is part of the decision process of who gets it.

13 BY MR. O'NEAL:

14 What happens is we'll go out PWS, and we don't want to do description.
15 We don't want to tell them how they need to do it, because if we do that, that
16 limits the amount of technology that can come in, because it would just be
17 tunnel vision and they'll just go ahead and do it the way we --- we described it
18 to them.

19 So what we do is we push it out there to ten different contractors who
20 have vast amounts of capital and vast amounts of experience, and we allow them
21 to come back and propose to us what they feel the best scenario is that gives
22 us the greatest coverage and that will help us to assess the area in the best
23 way we can. So instead of being descriptive and locking it down to what we
24 think it ought to be, we want to try to --- we want to embrace technology and
25 allow it in and give us some new thoughts, new ideas on how to do it.

1 BY MR. HAYES:

2 But, you know, on the other hand, we haven't been going out and getting
3 rights of entry, yet.

4 So, you know, what if --- what if there's no rights of entry on private
5 property?

6 You know, you know, the money has already been awarded, so you don't
7 know how much is going for what parts of property; and like you said, if they
8 finish quicker, they still get Three Million Dollars. So, you know, if you don't get
9 many rights of entry, they're definitely going to finish quicker.

10 BY MR. O'NEAL:

11 Well, ---

12 BY MR. TOBIAS:

13 I believe, you know, if you look at these MRSs, 1, 2 and 3, a lot of it is on
14 public land.

15 BY MR. MOON:

16 Uh-huh (affirmative answer).

17 BY MR. TOBIAS:

18 The majority of it is going to be, you know, on the State Park, and I
19 believe they've already got right of entry on the Kohler plant. So really all
20 you're talking about is that little grenade court.

21 BY MR. HAYES:

22 Which grenade court?

23 BY MR. TOBIAS:

24 The one across from the Kohler plant, MRS 2. So they've got --- they've
25 got plenty stuff they can do.

1 BY MR. MOON:

2 Uh-huh (affirmative answer).

3 BY MR. TOBIAS:

4 I think.

5 BY MR. BOONE:

6 On any contract, though, there's --- there's risks on the government side
7 and there's risks on the contractor's side. You know, they don't know what
8 they're going to find out there and what the extent of the contamination is
9 going to be.

10 So we define these areas, we say, "Go find everything," well, that's ---
11 that's a tall order, and it's hard for them to bid on that. If they go out and do
12 Five Million Dollars' worth of effort, well, the government pays three. So it
13 goes both ways.

14 BY MR. HAYES:

15 Well, just to me it seems like a lot of money to be putting out when we're
16 in a recession. We're in three wars. Our government is going broke from
17 borrowing. We owe over 14 Trillion Dollars, and, you know, ---

18 BY MR. TOBIAS:

19 Gary, this is about cleaning up Camp Croft, and we finally got some money,
20 let's do it, you know.

21 BY MR. HAYES:

22 But I think ---

23 BY MR. TOBIAS:

24 You don't stop in the middle of the road.

25 BY MR. HAYES:

1 How many other projects are there?

2 You know several meetings back they said, well, um, Charleston District is
3 over about four or five states, and South Carolina is one of those states, and
4 usually, as a rule, South Carolina might get 1.8 or 2.1 Million Dollars for the
5 whole state.

6 So usually that ends up like Three Hundred Thousand Dollars for Camp
7 Croft within one year; and then all of a sudden, the work that was taking place
8 in January and before Christmas of 2010 and they finished up January 2011,
9 which is Two Million Dollars, and here is this contract for Three Million Dollars.
10 I mean that's a lot of money coming right on top of us, you know, when we're in
11 bad financial shape as a nation.

12 BY MR. BOONE:

13 Well, nationwide the FUDS program, and this varies somewhat, but the
14 FUDS program gets about Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars nationwide,
15 and it fluxes from year to years based on the federal budget, but that's a
16 pretty good baseline number.

17 Now every FUDS project in the nation has to share that pot of money.
18 So, you know, when you --- when you look at just the South Atlantic Division,
19 which goes from --- from Alabama over to Florida and up to North Carolina,
20 typically we get about 15 Million Dollars of that, give or take. Now ---

21 BY MR. HAYES:

22 The Charleston District?

23 BY MR. BOONE:

24 No, this is the South Atlantic Division. So there's a prioritization that
25 goes along with the risks associated with, with they have to do a lot of time

1 critical removals. That takes up money. You might --- you guys may have heard
2 of the Pincastle Jeep Range in Florida. That was a sink for a lot of money
3 because it was a --- they had built a school on top of a rocket range in essence.
4 So for a long time that was --- that was taking up funding, and it's become
5 available because we need it here in Croft; and so, you know, all --- all this time
6 we've been lobbying for it and saying there's risks, there's risks, there's risks,
7 now we're getting it, but the spigot is on, and I'm glad.

8 BY MR. HAYES:

9 Well, you know, let me clarify what I've said.

10 I don't have anything against cleaning up Camp Croft, but I do have
11 something against bankrupting the country when we can't pay for what we're
12 doing now.

13 BY MR. TOBIAS:

14 I think you're getting off the subject, Gary. They've got a lot of work to
15 do. I mean that is not ---

16 BY MR. HAYES:

17 It's not.

18 BY MR. TOBIAS:

19 --- our area.

20 BY MR. HAYES:

21 I know. I explained that to you.

22 BY MR. TOBIAS:

23 We're awarded the money.

24 BY MR. HAYES:

25 I just wanted you to understand what I'm saying.

1 BY MR. TOBIAS:

2 To clean up our community and now you're wanting to stop?

3 BY MR. HAYES:

4 I didn't say stop.

5 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

6 The issue at hand is, first of all, this money has already been budgeted
7 and allocated, so it's already in the pot. We --- we, you know, sitting here at
8 this table, we ain't going to stop it.

9 Now, in my opinion, what we need to do is, and the reason I have 20
10 questions, is to make sure that we as a group of citizens can say that --- that
11 these fellas spent the money wisely and effectively and --- and did do the job.
12 You know, we can answer questions to --- to the public.

13 I don't disagree with you as far as the big umbrella and the budget goes,
14 but --- but, you know, every --- every wheel on the train needs some grease, you
15 know.

16 BY MR. MOON:

17 Right.

18 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

19 And --- and if --- if it's Camp Croft's turn to get the money, it's Camp
20 Croft's turn to get the money.

21 Now is it too much? Is it not enough? I don't know. I just got here, you
22 know, but we don't have any control over whether or not we want to get the
23 Three Million or not going to get the Three Million. You know, I don't want to
24 start an adversarial process here in between the thing, but I'm just trying to
25 get a handle on the agreement among ourselves of what, you know, what our job

1 ought --- ought to be. You know, look, I've got --- I've got two boys in uniform
2 which carry eight family members on the other side of the world, you know, and
3 so I've got a couple dogs in this hunt, and I'll get off my horse.

4 BY MR. SAVKO:

5 Thank you.

6 BY MR. HAYES:

7 I know one of my concerns is, you know, it's been in the news, and the
8 Charleston District, you probably handled this, in dredging the Charleston
9 Harbor, and they can't get a half a million dollars to do a study down there on
10 the Charleston Harbor. It's not available, but something like that would help
11 our state and the south ---

12 BY MR. TOBIAS:

13 Gary, we're not ---

14 BY MR. HAYES:

15 Don't interrupt me, Jimmy, anymore, please.

16 Will not help our country and our state financially where we're bringing in
17 more, being able to export more through the harbor and bringing in new
18 imports, and we're getting the income coming through the harbor. Well, you
19 know, it's just I just don't know where the funding --- you know, you can't get a
20 half a million dollars for Charleston Harbor but you can get Three Million
21 Dollars to clean up to the camp --- you know, to do a study of Camp Croft. You
22 know, I think it's --- it's little odd.

23 BY MR. TOBIAS:

24 May I say something?

25 BY MR. HAYES:

1 Yeah, go ahead.

2 BY MR. TOBIAS:

3 I think you're getting off the subject, and that's one of the things that
4 we have a problem with this meeting at times we get off the subject.

5 We're talking about cleaning up Camp Croft. We don't care about the
6 harbor or the federal budget. They designated money to come to Spartanburg
7 and clean up a mess, and they've hired people to do it, Gary, and it's pretty clear
8 cut. We need to concentrate on what we need to be talking about here.

9 BY MR. HAYES:

10 Well, the reason people don't care about the federal budget is why the
11 federal budget is in the shape it's in now, and, you know, we've ---

12 BY MR. MOON:

13 Well, I mean I think ---

14 BY MR. HAYES:

15 And I'm not saying it doesn't need to be cleaned up. I'm just saying it
16 just looks awkward to me.

17 BY MR. SAVKO:

18 Well, Gary, I would like to interrupt you, if I could.

19 We're really get off the subject.

20 Thank you.

21 BY MR. TOBIAS:

22 I agree.

23 BY MR. SAVKO:

24 It's an unrelated item.

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1 To --- to sort of answer your question then, the federal budget process
2 is --- it's so beyond me, I don't even know where to begin, but the civil works
3 budget, civil works being in part Charleston Harbor, and formerly used defense
4 site budget are two different lines in a congressional appropriation.

5 So there --- what happens in Charleston Harbor has no effect on FUDS in
6 general, and --- and they're --- they're different --- different lines in a larger
7 Army budget, larger DoD budget and a larger nationwide budget as you pointed
8 out, and so --- and how much comes to Camp Croft is --- is something, you know,
9 separate.

10 BY MR. RENNA:

11 So you're saying they're not competing against each other?

12 BY MR. BOONE:

13 No, they're not or they're competing in the big scope, the big thing, but
14 not --- they're not --- the Charleston District is not getting budget, per se, to
15 allocate to whatever projects are within their --- their purview. The Charleston
16 District gets budgeted on the project's specific basis through different
17 programs that have different line items set forth in the Congressional budget.

18 BY MR. O'NEAL:

19 And one is helping human safety versus the other one is directing
20 portions to civil works.

21 BY MR. BOONE:

22 Does that clarify it at all?

23 BY MR. HAYES:

24 Well, you all did. I was just making a statement. Just, you know, it seems
25 like priorities, you know, study plans where nobody is going in the woods in

1 certain places versus something that will be used and help the economy. That
2 was basically what I was saying in the statement.

3 BY MR. O'NEAL:

4 Three Million Dollars is a drop in the bucket when you're talking ---

5 BY MR. TOBIAS:

6 You made your statement, so I think we should move on.

7 BY MR. BOONE:

8 Suzy, you want to show us the magnetometer?

9 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

10 Sure.

11 All right. One of the instruments that we've talked about that collect
12 subsurface data, we talked about two instruments, an analog sensor and a digital
13 sensor. The digital sensors we did not bring. If we have a meeting down at the
14 site later in the year, we'll be able to see those. They collect the data, as
15 Shawn said, digital data. It's processed through a computer system, and then
16 you have an output of a visual that indicates the density of subsurface metal
17 that's ---

18 BY MR. SAVKO:

19 Suzy.

20 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

21 --- digital.

22 BY MR. SAVKO:

23 Excuse me. Is that operational?

24 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

25 It is. I haven't quite turned it on.

1 (OFF THE RECORD)

2 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

3 Terry.

4 So this is an analog instrument. It is called a metal detector, and it's
5 calibrating here for a second, right? Chuck was my trainer.

6 BY MR. SAVKO:

7 What is the depth of that in the soil, say wet soil, dry soil?

8 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

9 Pardon?

10 BY MR. SAVKO:

11 Does it vary very much?

12 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

13 Well, ---

14 BY MR. SAVKO:

15 What is the depth of that in wet soil and dry soil?

16 BY MR. FARMER:

17 This, I mean depends on the density of the soil. In general terms, 18
18 inches.

19 BY MR. SAVKO:

20 Fourteen, 18?

21 BY MR. FARMER:

22 Yeah.

23 BY MR. SAVKO:

24 As ---

25 BY MR. FARMER:

1 It depends on the size of the item.

2 BY MR. SAVKO:

3 Okay.

4 BY MR. FARMER:

5 Now that's just with this one. We've got another one that fully detects
6 ferrous metal.

7 BY MR. SAVKO:

8 Okay.

9 BY MR. FARMER:

10 And it will reach down. It can reach down the full length depending on
11 the size of the item.

12 BY MR. SAVKO:

13 Right.

14 BY MR. FARMER:

15 And depending on what we're looking for.

16 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

17 He's one of our ordnance guys. He uses this. I don't.

18 So this is purely an audible sensor, and so based upon the size of the
19 item, how close it is to the surface, a small item close to the surface will
20 produce a loud noise. A large item can certainly produce a loud noise.

21 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

22 What brand and model is that, the White's?

23 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

24 White's.

25 BY MR. FARMER:

1 The White's XLT.

2 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

3 And there are ways, Terry, correct me if I'm wrong, but there are ways
4 that this model that you could program a little bit for what you're looking for,
5 so it can filter out some of the background noise if --- you know, the bottle
6 caps and all. If we know we're looking for larger ---

7 BY MR. SAVKO:

8 You can change the calibration?

9 BY MR. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

10 You can change that a little bit on that, correct?

11 BY MR. FARMER:

12 Yeah. Yeah, you can.

13 We've done a lot of tests, especially out here, because we've got a lot of
14 iron in the soil, but you can tailor to what's appropriate who does some of ---

15 BY MR. SAVKO:

16 Get rid of this background here.

17 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

18 What's the model of that unit?

19 BY MR. FARMER:

20 It's an XLT, it's a Spectrum series, E series.

21 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

22 Finder's keeper, right?

23 BY MR. SAVKO:

24 Finder's keeper.

25 Thank you.

1 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

2 So that's one of the instruments that we'll use in the investigations.

3 BY MR. HAYES:

4 Okay. Has anybody got any questions of Shawn as far as scheduling or
5 funding or remedial investigation?

6 (NO RESPONSE)

7 BY MR. HAYES:

8 Okay. Next on the agenda is the Sheriff's Department Munitions
9 Response. We've got Rick Renna here tonight. Rick, has anybody reported
10 anything?

11 BY MR. RENNA:

12 Nothing has been reported lately. If you've got any questions for the
13 Sheriff's Office, I can probably answer them for you. All right.

14 Does anybody have anything?

15 BY MR. HAYES:

16 Do you know how long it's been since anybody has reported anything?

17 BY MR. RENNA:

18 What's that?

19 BY MR. HAYES:

20 Do you know how long it's been since anybody has reported anything?

21 BY MR. RENNA:

22 It's been several months since we've had any calls at all up in that area.
23 We haven't had any calls. I know there has been some construction going on,
24 and --- but we're kind of surprised we haven't gotten calls, but we haven't.

25 Yes, sir?

1 BY MR. SAVKO:

2 Lieutenant Dyas, your department is spoken well and very highly of for
3 disposal of ordnance, abandoned fireworks and whatever. You folks really do a
4 nice job.

5 BY MR. RENNA:

6 I'm Rick Renna. I'm in for Lieutenant Dyas tonight.

7 BY MR. SAVKO:

8 Okay. Anyway, your department does a good job.

9 BY MR. RENNA:

10 Thank you. I will relay that to him.

11 BY MR. SAVKO:

12 Thank you.

13 BY MR. HAYES:

14 Okay. Anybody else have any questions for Rick Renna?

15 (NO RESPONSE)

16 BY MR. HAYES:

17 Okay. Now it's time for old business. We've got community outreach
18 status of fact sheets and signs. Somebody with the Corps going to handle that?

19 BY MR. BOONE:

20 As Glenn alluded to this earlier, I have secured funding and we've got a
21 contract to print these brochures that we have been cogitating on for a while
22 now. So we'll have 1,500 of them in the first slug, and we'll bring them up next
23 time there is a RAB and distribute to the park and we'll be looking for ideas
24 about where else to set up places for general information, so be thinking about
25 that; and, let's see, we've been working with Mr. Moon on the signs. We've been

1 back and forth a couple of times on that, and we're making progress so we
2 should have our final design here soon, and we'll be looking at awarded contract
3 to install the three signs that we talked about at the last meeting.

4 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

5 Let me just say that I have been out to the park a number of times in the
6 last six months, and I think they've got excellent information. I mean you --- I
7 think it's virtually impossible to go on the park and not be alerted to what's
8 there and what not to do, and I understand not to dig out there, but my dog
9 hasn't quite caught on, yet.

10 BY MR. MOON:

11 We'll work on that.

12 BY MR. HAYES:

13 Okay. Anybody else have anything to say with old business?

14 (NO RESPONSE)

15 BY MR. HAYES:

16 Okay. Do we have any new business we want to bring up at the next
17 board meeting?

18 (NO RESPONSE)

19 BY MR. HAYES:

20 Does anybody else have anything they want to discuss?

21 Okay. Robin.

22 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

23 What would the course of action be if there was a huge burial site about
24 seven or eight feet deep that was covered up at the end of the war when they
25 left on the last few days in November and December of 1946? If they cleaned

1 out a number of Quonset huts and took everything and put them in those
2 Quonset huts and pushed them down a ravine and covered it up about eight
3 feet, what would be the procedure then? I don't think one of those
4 magnetometers could pick it up, because I've had one very similar to that out
5 there with permission and it didn't pick it up but I know it's there.

6 BY MR. BOONE:

7 Well, we would need some evidence that it was there, first of all.

8 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

9 Need some evidence it's there.

10 BY MR. BOONE:

11 And then --- then we go looking for it by whatever means we had to to
12 verify it.

13 So that's the short answer.

14 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

15 Okay.

16 BY MR. HAYES:

17 Is it on private property or ---

18 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

19 No, it's on the State Park property.

20 That gentleman who was in charge of burying it there is still alive. He
21 lives in Greenwood, South Carolina. He's not in too good of health, but he was
22 the man in charge then.

23 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

24 Where exactly does he think it was?

25 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

1 It was right there on Henningston Road, at Henningston Road that
2 intersects State Park Road, right on that gully down through there; and I can
3 remember as a kid going down there and dig and dig and dig and dig and finding
4 a lot of things there, 75-millimeter shells, 81 4.2 shells, 60-millimeter mortar
5 shells and M1 rifles that were still in boxes.

6 You can believe it when I tell you this it's there under about eight, seven
7 and a half, eight feet of dirt. That's what they did November 27th, 28th, 29th in
8 1946. They turned the 7,000 acres of land over to the Spartanburg County
9 Foundation. I'm not trying to beat a dead horse here, but they turned it over to
10 the Spartanburg County Foundation on January 1st, 1947. Those Quonset huts
11 were still full of ammunition, live ammunition and weapons.

12 There was a Sergeant Pilkington by the name from Carlyle, Pennsylvania
13 who was in charge of that.

14 Yes, sir?

15 BY MR. SAVKO:

16 Sir, if --- if the man is not in good health, would you be amenable to
17 maybe recording his conversation where, location and what they buried?

18 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

19 Oh, I know where they're buried. I'll take you down there right now and
20 show you where it is.

21 BY MR. SAVKO:

22 Okay, and there may be other places. If there was a community contact
23 out there, would you be amenable to, if we gave you a recorder, would you
24 record it?

25 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

1 I'll record it, yes.

2 BY MR. SAVKO:

3 Okay, because I think that would be valuable information.

4 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

5 You know, I'm not trying to put down this.

6 BY MR. SAVKO:

7 No, I understand.

8 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

9 I've been coming to these meetings a long time. You know, we keep having
10 these meetings. We keep ---

11 BY MR. SAVKO:

12 We'd love to have any new and all the information that is pertinent.

13 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

14 Well, I can't believe, as Gary said, we spent all this millions of dollars and
15 we find ten hand grenades here or one 105 here and one ---

16 BY MR. SAVKO:

17 Yes.

18 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

19 The reason why is they're looking in the wrong places.

20 BY MR. SAVKO:

21 Okay.

22 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

23 Well, the reason why is this board has refused ---

24 BY MR. SAVKO:

25 This gentleman might be able to help us.

1 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

2 This board has refused time and time again ---

3 BY MR. SAVKO:

4 Yes.

5 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

6 --- to --- let me calm down a minute.

7 To --- this board has refused time and time again ---

8 BY MR. SAVKO:

9 Sure.

10 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

11 --- to follow what the people who know where the stuff is and has told
12 them.

13 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

14 What is your name, sir?

15 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

16 Zimmerman, Robin Zimmerman. There have been times that some of
17 those four contractors out there have been playing inside the Nu Way Lounge.

18 BY MR. SAVKO:

19 Okay.

20 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

21 Instead of out there doing work. I know that for a fact.

22 BY MR. SAVKO:

23 This sounds like a great community contribution, and we shouldn't lose
24 that knowledge.

25 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

1 Well, a lot of stuff is there.

2 BY MR. SAVKO:

3 Okay.

4 BY MR. HAYES:

5 Well, this is the same people who were talking about the barrels marked
6 that were left?

7 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

8 Yeah, that stuff is buried down there.

9 BY MR. HAYES:

10 And ---

11 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

12 On farther down in the camp. You know where the ---

13 BY MR. HAYES:

14 Came here from Oak Ridge, Tennessee?

15 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

16 Yeah, where Union area is, Gary, right there where the picnic tables are.
17 Between there and the swimming pools, it was buried there.

18 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

19 Say again now where it is that?

20 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

21 It was buried between where the picnic tables are and right out from the
22 lake and between where the old swimming pool --- not the --- not the old
23 swimming pool. The new swimming pool they closed down.

24 Now that stuff has been buried under about 30 feet of soap stone, and
25 years before the camp was out there in the Camp Croft area, it was called the

1 Delmar area, there were 14 different soap stone quarries out there. I heard a
2 lot from a gentleman that it was quite a problem because it's heavily iron laden
3 soap stone.

4 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

5 Well, I'm not trying to tell the Corps of Engineers what to do, but it's ---
6 it's been my practice, my experience before I retired, we, the company I
7 worked for, bought property from an older company, and probably a test well in
8 the vicinity would probably be the best course of action. You can drill two or
9 three test wells, you know, in a triangular pattern around the suspected area
10 and just monitor the water, and --- and that should tell you whether or not
11 anything is significant there that --- because it should leak something by --- by
12 now.

13 BY MR. SAVKO:

14 It doesn't seem to me that a test wheel or well is practical if this
15 gentleman knows the location.

16 BY MR. BOONE:

17 Well, you know, we realize that we've missed areas in the past, that we
18 have an incomplete picture of what is going on here at the Former Camp Croft,
19 and that's the purpose of this investigation.

20 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

21 Right. I understand.

22 BY MR. BOONE:

23 So we want this input to further define and zero in on where the
24 contamination exists, which brings me to this. We have a number of maps here,
25 and if you know of someplace that has contamination, we want you to take one of

1 these maps and mark it up and give it back to us, and Mr. Zimmerman has one of
2 these maps, and he's offered to give his input.

3 So we're --- we're aware that there is a problem in the totality of our
4 information.

5 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

6 Yes, sir.

7 BY MR. BOONE:

8 So ---

9 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

10 Well, I didn't mean to be so ---

11 BY MR. SAVKO:

12 Actually, this sounds very helpful.

13 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

14 Yes.

15 BY MR. SAVKO:

16 Thank you very much.

17 BY MR. HAYES:

18 Now if --- if you talk to him, can you get the recording and sound in both
19 places?

20 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

21 He used to live down on 56. The gentleman ---

22 BY MR. HAYES:

23 You're talking about Sam Fleming.

24 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

25 Sam Fleming, and ---

1 BY MR. HAYES:

2 It was brought up in a meeting before.

3 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

4 Yeah, Sergeant Pilkington is still alive and not in very good health. He's
5 still alive up there in a little place called Fulton, Pennsylvania. He was the man
6 that drove the road through here.

7 BY MR. HAYES:

8 Well, we may get information that they might --- see a lot of people that
9 give us information have already passed away.

10 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

11 Yeah.

12 BY MR. HAYES:

13 So the more information we can get, the more it's going to help them
14 before some of these people do pass away.

15 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

16 Yeah.

17 BY MR. SAVKO:

18 Thank you, sir, for bringing that up.

19 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

20 All right.

21 BY MR. SAVKO:

22 It could be very helpful.

23 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

24 Well, it's just right off that equestrian trail there.

25 BY MR. SAVKO:

1 Okay.

2 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

3 And I mean, you know, I --- I hate to see somebody take a horse and go
4 down that ravine and a horse with a metal horseshoe on hit the wrong part of a
5 --- of whatever might be down there.

6 BY MR. HAYES:

7 You talking about the munitions left?

8 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

9 Yeah, munitions.

10 BY MR. TOBIAS:

11 Robin, what I think is going to happen on this free evaluations, they're
12 going to take the input from the people in the community that know where stuff
13 is, and I think you're going to find a lot more ordnances than previously.

14 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

15 Oh, yeah.

16 BY MR. TOBIAS:

17 I mean I can just about guarantee it.

18 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

19 Oh, I know, Jimmy.

20 BY MR. TOBIAS:

21 And they're going to take your information and other people's
22 information, and they're going to go see the spots.

23 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

24 Yeah.

25 BY MR. TOBIAS:

1 They're not doing the dig thing. They're --- you know, this is a whole
2 different ballgame.

3 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

4 Right.

5 BY MR. TOBIAS:

6 And I think the Three Million Dollars is a fair price.

7 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

8 Oh, yeah.

9 BY MR. TOBIAS:

10 To do what they're fixing to do.

11 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

12 Right.

13 BY MR. TOBIAS:

14 So we'll just wait and see in 12 months, and hopefully you come back and
15 we found all this stuff, you know, and we say thank you ---

16 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

17 Of course a lot of it ---

18 BY MR. TOBIAS:

19 --- to the community.

20 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

21 --- is probably rusted there.

22 BY MR. TOBIAS:

23 You never know.

24 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

25 You never know.

1 BY MR. O'NEAL:

2 When we were sitting having sort of technical conversation back and
3 forth. We're trying to figure it out, so ---

4 BY COURT REPORTER:

5 I'm sorry. I cannot hear you.

6 BY MR. O'NEAL:

7 We were taking a --- having a conversation on how we can get that deep,
8 and we've got some possibilities. So if we can get a grid location or might even
9 take you to a spot and say, "That's it," and then maybe we can go to work on
10 trying to figure out how to dig there.

11 BY MR. SHIFLET:

12 I was also going to offer a small piece of information, which is, like I said,
13 if you look at any of the existing figures that we have of the site, you will see
14 lots of areas that have boxes or polygons around them, and they have various
15 names, sometimes it's an OOU, sometimes it's an MRS. Now sometimes they're
16 being called AOPIs or areas of potential interest; and I would just suggest to
17 you that those, the location to those areas in some cases were speculative at
18 best a long time ago, and so now that we have new information, particularly this
19 historical GIS analysis to this review of old aerial photographs, certainly with
20 information from the public, folks who can pinpoint locations, that helps us all
21 develop a better picture of where these boxes need to be, thinking about MRS
22 1, the --- where the Kohler plant is, that box could be in the entirely wrong
23 spot, and where they've looked in the past was in the wrong spot.

24 The more that we understand where these places are and how this site
25 was used, then the better information we're going to have and the better

1 information we have, the better we can handle the feasibility of potential
2 remedial action.

3 So at this point we need, we --- I think we desperately need that input.

4 BY MR. HAYES:

5 Okay. Do we have any more discussion on new business?

6 Robin, are you going to try and bring that and have some report about ---

7 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

8 I'll talk to him and see what he says and probably tape record it.

9 BY MR. HAYES:

10 Any more new business topics from anybody?

11 Yes, sir?

12 BY MR. SAVKO:

13 Susan suggested or mentioned that we would have a satellite meeting for
14 that onsite. Could that be planned sometime next month, two months?

15 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

16 Well, as we talked earlier about our overall schedule, ---

17 BY MR. SAVKO:

18 Yes.

19 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

20 --- where we are in the process of this project, we're still in the planning
21 stages of the approach to fieldwork, gathering all of this additional data. The
22 next step is to develop work plans which are written by the contractor. They
23 undergo at least two to three reviews, which may take up to six months, maybe,
24 sometimes quicker, sometimes a little bit longer. So we truly don't anticipate
25 being in the field and having a field office set up until fall at the earliest. So

1 we think that maybe not the next RAB meeting, if we're lucky, two out or it
2 might be the third out to make sure that it's beneficial that we have some
3 instruments out there to look at, and we have some progress maps to look at.

4 So that's ---

5 BY MR. SAVKO:

6 My point is don't lose that thought.

7 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

8 Okay. Now it's written down.

9 So I think that might be very beneficial.

10 BY MR. HAYES:

11 You're talking about the community you all talked about at the last
12 meeting?

13 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

14 Well, this one I was talking specifically about the RAB having a meeting.

15 BY MR. SAVKO:

16 A field site meeting.

17 BY MR. HAYES:

18 The RAB.

19 Also, you said last time you were going to have a separate community
20 meeting?

21 BY MR. BOONE:

22 Yes.

23 BY MR. HAYES:

24 Is that going to be in the fall?

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1 That will be --- well, it will be when we have a better idea of where we're
2 going and when we're going to do it, and it will supplement our efforts to secure
3 rights of entry.

4 BY MR. HAYES:

5 All right. Any more input or questions, new business?

6 BY MR. O'NEAL:

7 Someone had a question about the types of gas chamber. I don't
8 remember which one of you gentlemen had asked that question. We found a
9 picture in our history geophysical book.

10 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

11 Well, it ---

12 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

13 I just asked the question what --- were you sure it was a building rather
14 than a tent?

15 BY MS. CANTOR-MCKINNEY:

16 One of these appears to be a wooden structure.

17 BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

18 Yeah, that little wooden structure and three of them.

19 BY MR. SAVKO:

20 If you found a footprint, it had to be a building.

21 BY MR. O'NEAL:

22 But I just wanted to share that photo with you.

23 BY MR. SAVKO:

24 Thank you.

25 BY MR. HAYES:

1 Okay. Anybody else?

2 (NO RESPONSE)

3 BY MR. HAYES:

4 Okay. Anybody have a motion to adjourn?

5 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

6 I make a motion we adjourn.

7 BY MR. HAYES:

8 Any second?

9 BY MR. SAVKO:

10 Second.

11 BY MR. HAYES:

12 Okay. Motion and second. We call this meeting adjourned. Thank you
13 for coming out.

14 (MEETING ADJOURNED AT 8:20 P.M.)

15

1 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 2) CERTIFICATE
 3 COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG)
 4

5 This is to certify that the within RAB meeting was taken on the 5th day
 6 of April, 2011;

7 That the foregoing is an accurate transcript of the meeting given;

8 That copies of all exhibits, if any, entered herein are attached hereto
 9 and made a part of this record;

10 That the undersigned court reporter, a Notary Public for the State of
 11 South Carolina, is not an employee or relative of any of the parties, counsel or
 12 witness and is in no manner interested in the outcome of this action.

13 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal at
 14 Spartanburg, South Carolina, this 11th day of May, 2011.

COPY

Sandra Satterwhite
 Notary Public for South Carolina
 My Commission Expires: 3/14/17

15
 16
 17
 18
 19 (SEAL)



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



**Restoration Advisory Board
April 5, 2011
6:30 PM**

**Spartanburg Marriott at Renaissance Park
Spartanburg, South Carolina**

Meeting Agenda

Welcome Gary Hayes, Community Co-Chair

New Business

Election of Community Co-Chair

RAB Orientation..... US Army Corps of Engineers
Role of the RAB
By-laws

Program and Project Overview..... US Army Corps of Engineers
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
Funding
Schedule

Sheriff's Department Munitions Responses Lt. Dyas

Old Business

Community Outreach..... US Army Corps of Engineers
Status of Fact Sheets/Signs

RAB New Business Topics

Adjourn

Your attendance and participation are encouraged for the success of this important project!

Reminder: Comments/questions shall be limited to two minutes on topic of discussion.

Please note the new website address of www.campcroft.net.

Former Camp Croft Infantry Replacement Training Center Spartanburg County, SC



US Army Corps of Engineers
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April 2011



FUDS Program

- Congress established the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program in 1986.
- US Army Corps of Engineers manages the FUDS Program for Department of Defense (DoD).
- The US Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District manages FUDS projects in the southeast, including the former Camp Croft.



FUDS Program

- **Formerly Used Defense Sites**
FUDS are properties that were formerly owned, leased, possessed by, or otherwise under the operational control of the DoD or military prior to October 1986.
- **Locate sites through real estate research**
 - ▶ Establish use through historical search, including archives searches and aerial photo analysis
 - ▶ Visual site inspections
- **Prioritize sites for project execution**



FUDS Site Inventory (Entire US)

POTENTIAL PROJECT SITES

- Hazardous, Toxic and Radiological Waste (HTRW) ~5,000
- Containerized HTRW ~2,000
- Munitions and Explosives of Concern ~2,000
- Building Demolition/Debris Removal ~500



Military Munitions FUDS

South Carolina

SC49799F491900 – Charleston Army Depot
SC49799F492600 – Camp Croft
SC49799F492700 – Sand Hills Bombing and Gunnery Range
SC49799F492800 – Georgetown Bombing and Gunnery Range
SC49799F492900 – Conway Bombing and Gunnery Range
SC49799F493000 – Union Bombing and Gunnery Range
SC49799F493300 – C-Ston Bombing Range 1
SC49799F493400 – McClellanville Bombing Range 2
SC49799F493600 – Andrews Bombing Range 2
SC49799F493700 – Pontiac Bombing Range
SC49799F493800 – Lake Murray Bombing Range
SC49799F493900 – Lake Isaqueena Bombing Range
SC49799F494200 – Aiken Army Airfield
SC49799F494900 – Columbia AAB
SC49799F495000 – Walterboro Army Airfield
SC49799F498200 – Charleston SM ARA
SC49799F802300 – Myrtle Beach Bombing and Gunnery Range
SC49799F939900 – Great Falls R Range

As required by title [10 U.S.C. section 2710](#), DoD developed and maintains an inventory of all munitions response sites (MRSs), and provides an appropriate record showing their known or suspected location and boundaries. All data are current as of **September 30, 2009**.



Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)



Our focus is minimizing the safety hazards from MEC remaining at this FUDS site.

MEC and UXO:

- MEC consists of munitions and explosives, including fired and/or discarded items, explosive filler, etc.
- UXO is defined as *unexploded ordnance*
- UXO is a *subset of MEC*



The MEC Problem

Military uses that can result in the presence of MEC:

- Ranges and Impact Areas
- Training Areas
- Facilities
- Disposal Areas



Former Camp Croft Project Delivery Team

US Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District

US Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Engineering
and Support Center

Zapata Incorporated



Former Camp Croft Project Delivery Team

US Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District

- Geographic District responsible for former Camp Croft
- Project Manager: Shawn Boone



Former Camp Croft Project Delivery Team

US Army Engineering and Support Center,
Huntsville (USAESCH)

- Supports Charleston District
- Provides technical assistance concerning military munitions response program (MMRP) investigations and response actions
- Project Manager: Spencer O'Neal



Former Camp Croft Project Delivery Team

Zapata Incorporated

- Contractor to USAESCH
- Current Task Orders for the Restoration Advisory Board, MEC removal actions, and the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)



Stakeholder Involvement

Stakeholders provide input throughout the project:

- Voice community concerns
- Participate on the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/attend RAB meetings
- Review and give input on technical reports



History

The infantry replacement Training Center in Spartanburg, South Carolina was activated on January 10, 1941. It was a training facility for all phases of combat and encompassed approximately 19,000 acres.

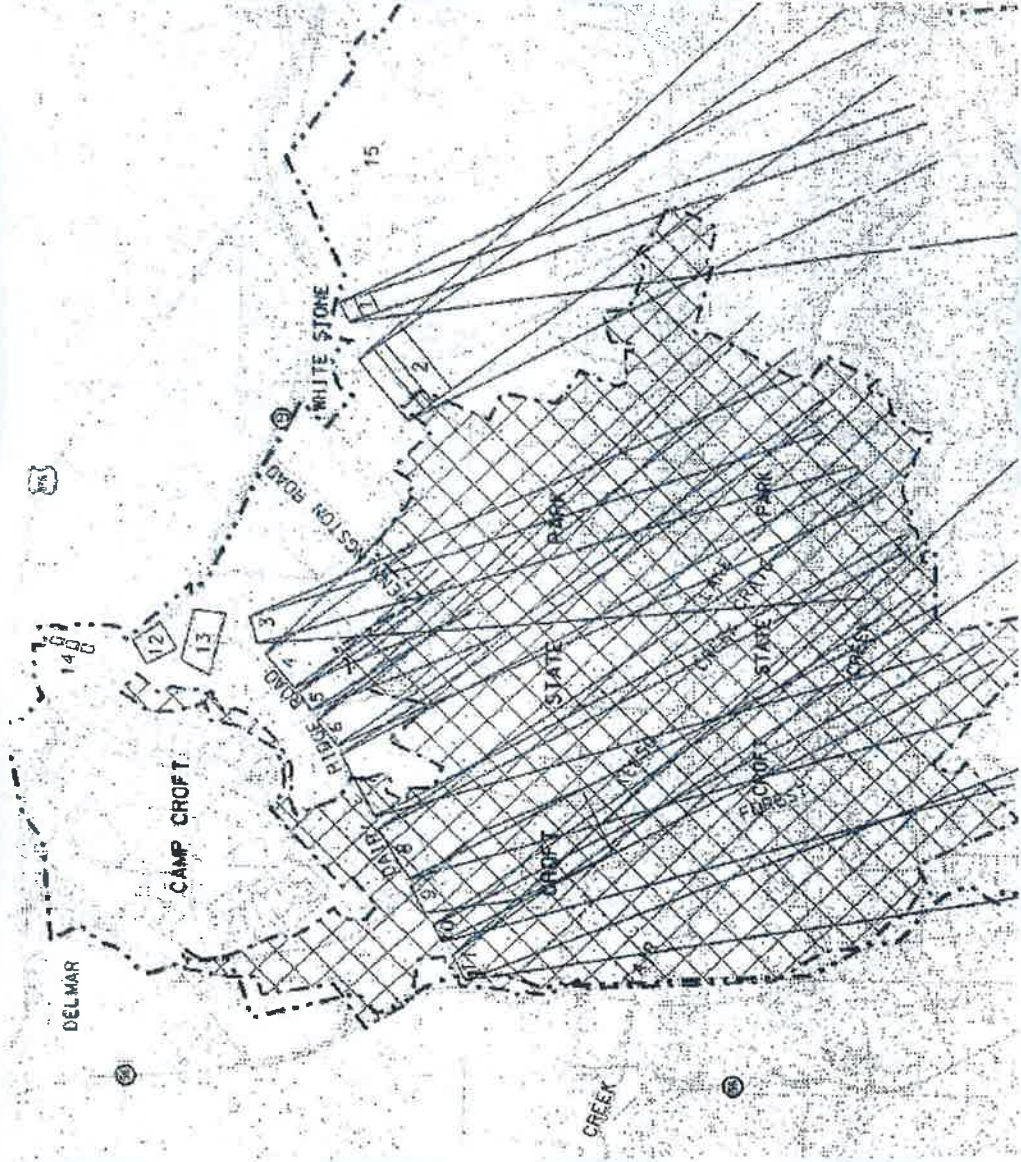


By July 1945, nearly 200,000 men had trained at the facility named “Camp Croft.”

In 1947, the camp was declared excess to the War Assets Administration, and parcels of the land were disposed of by sale or quitclaim to organizations, business interests, and former owners.



History



LEGEND:

1. Rifle – Auto. Rifle – 200-300 yds
2. Rifle – Auto. Rifle – 200-300 yds
3. Landscape Target – 600', 9 sets
4. AA Miniature Range – 1080'
5. Pistol – 600', 120 targets
6. 1000 inch machine gun range
7. Rifle – Auto. Rifle – field targets
8. Machine gun – field targets
9. 60mm and 81mm mortar
10. 1000 inch AT
11. Moving target AT
12. Grenade court
13. Bayonet court
14. Gas Chambers
15. Combat Ranges

Source: Archives Search Report, 1993



MEC Project Process

- Inventory
- Investigation
- Response Action



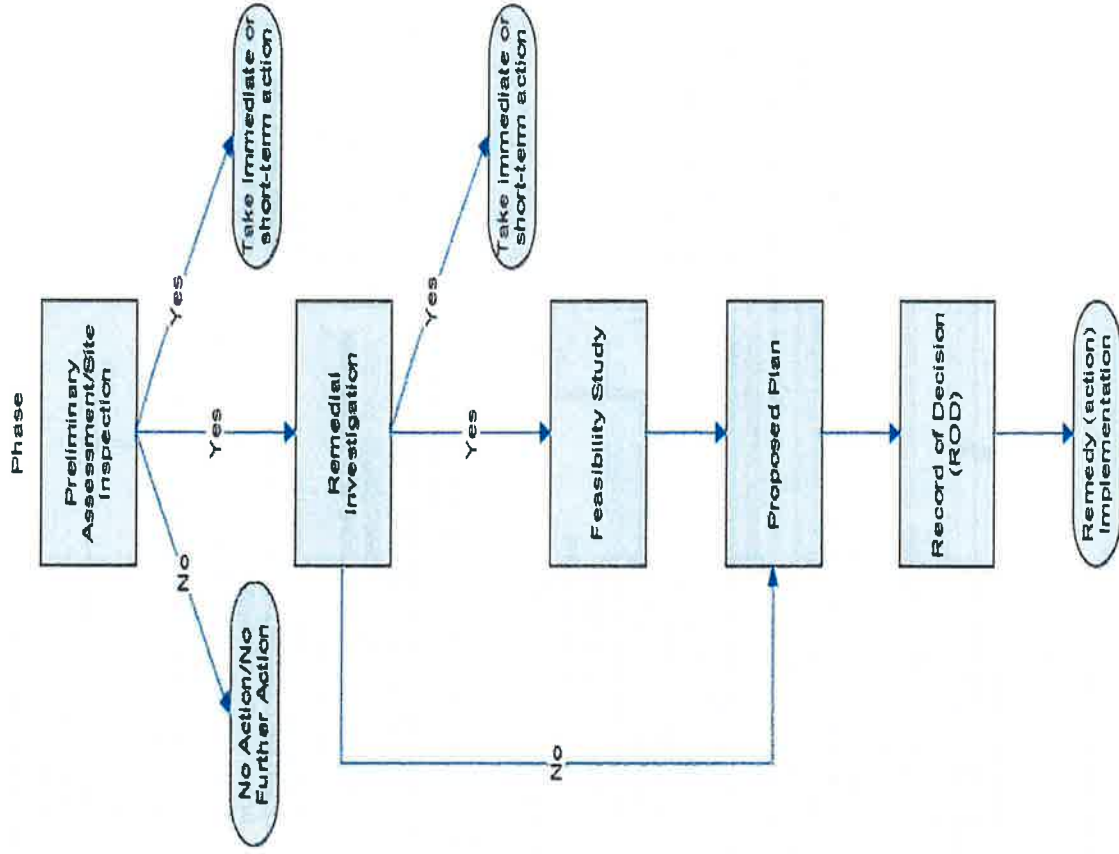
Public Involvement

A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was established in 1995 to encourage partnerships between members of the community and the Government, and to serve as a forum for the discussion and exchange of information between the US Army Corps of Engineers, regulatory agencies, and the community regarding the munitions response activities at the former Camp Croft.

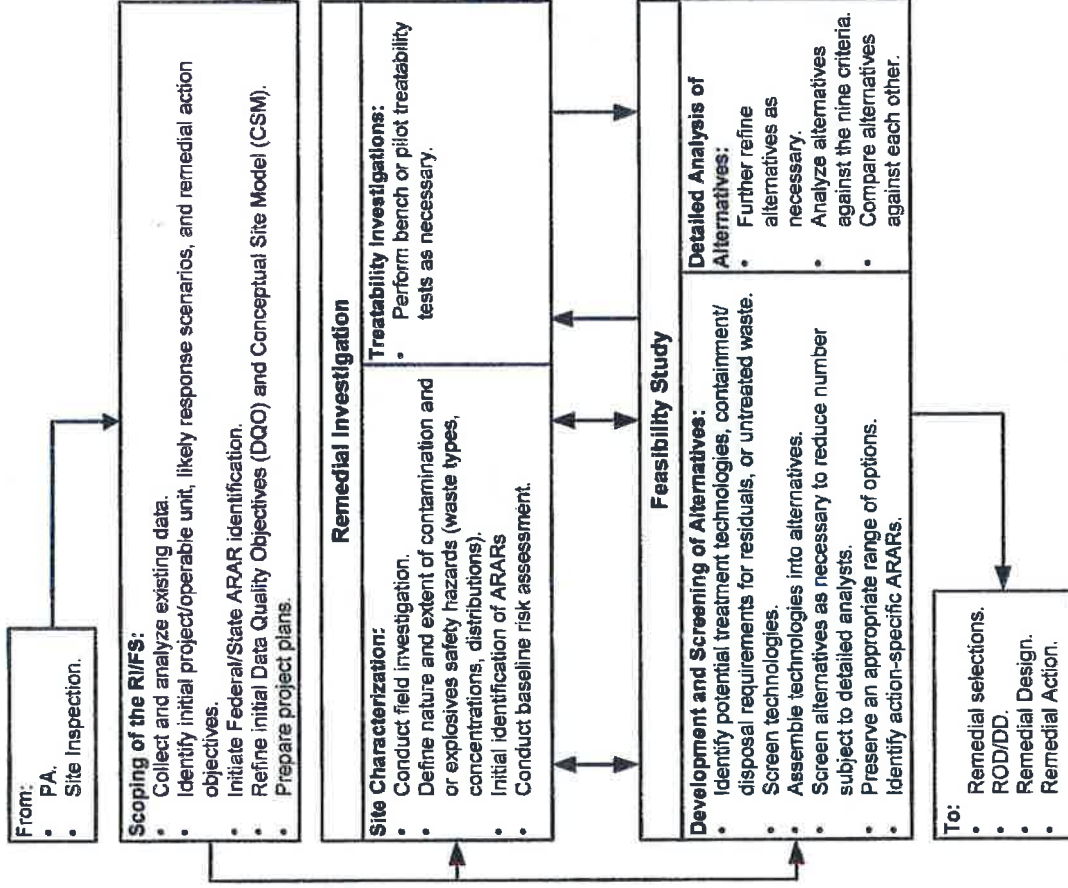
The RAB is comprised of individuals representing diverse community interests, and meets on a regular basis. All meetings are open to the public.



MEC Project Process



MEC Project Process



Inventory

Preliminary Assessment/Findings of Determination, 1991

- Determines FUDS eligibility
- Recommends projects (MEC, HTRW, etc.)

Archives Search Report (ASR), 1993

- Details site history
- Historical photo analysis
- Compiles information on past military activities

Archives Search Supplement, 2004 (*printed*)

- Provided additional information on 15 ranges/sub-ranges

GIS-Based Historical Photographic Analysis, 2005

- Identified and mapped areas of potential concern (ground scars, impact craters, trenches, ranges, etc) based on the analysis of historical aerial photographs.



Investigation

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

Two EE/CAs have been completed for the former Camp Croft. Areas of investigation are divided into smaller, manageable areas referred to as ordnance operable units (OOUs).

The EE/CAs identified munitions concerns and presented risk reduction alternatives for each area of concern.

Phase I - January 1996

Action Memorandum dated February 1996

Phase II - January 1998

Action Memorandum dated March 1999



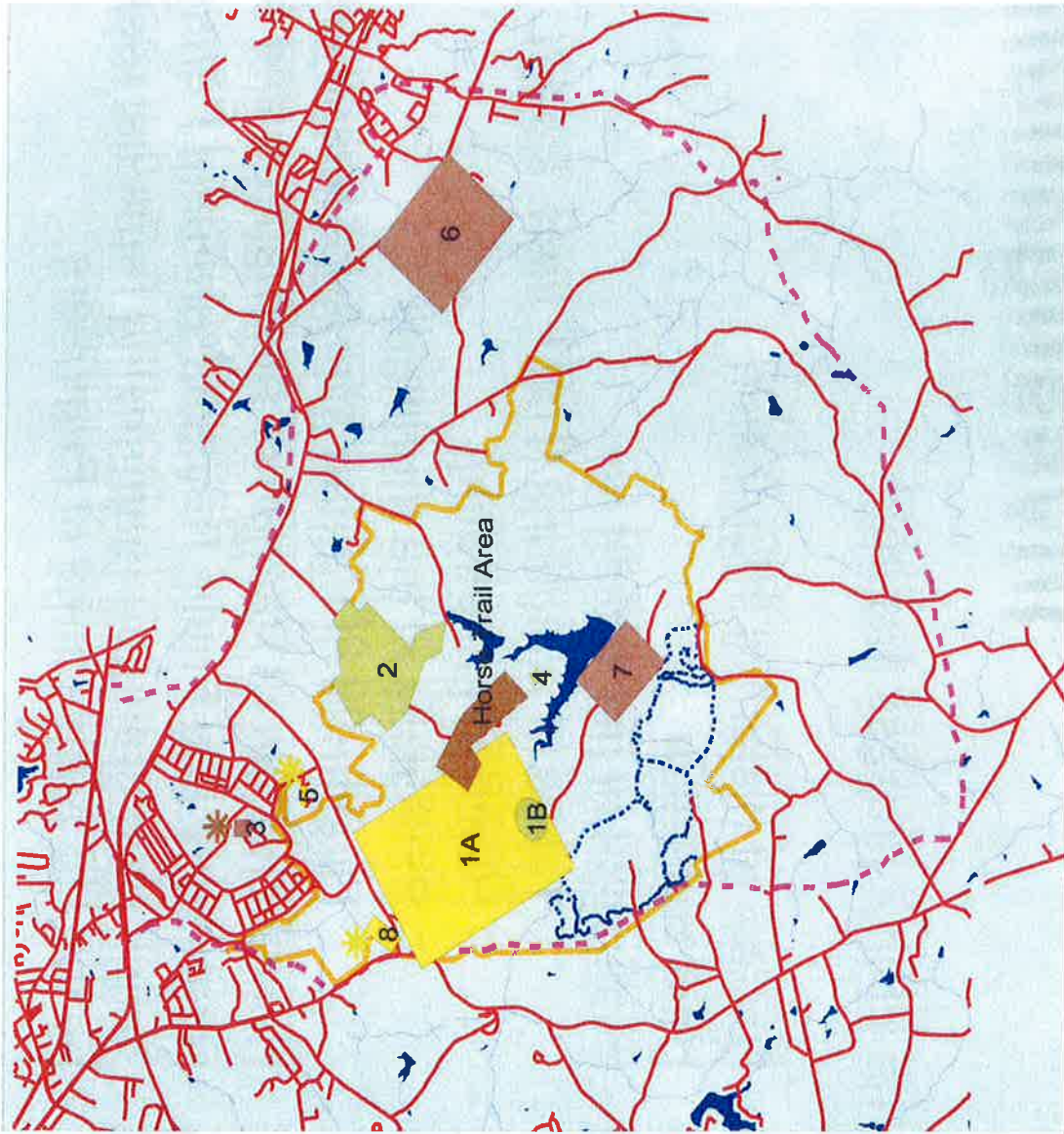
Investigation

The EE/CA process included:

- Review of historical information
- Data collection
- Evaluation of risk based on:
 - Types of munitions (UXO, inert, scrap)
 - Depth of penetration
 - Sensitivity of the munitions
 - Likelihood of human exposure based on land use
- Documentation of Response Alternatives and Associated Costs
- Regulatory and Public Review/Comment Period
- Action Memorandum (authorizing remedial responses) signed by the US Army Corps of Engineers



Phase I EE/CA



Risk Reduction Alternatives

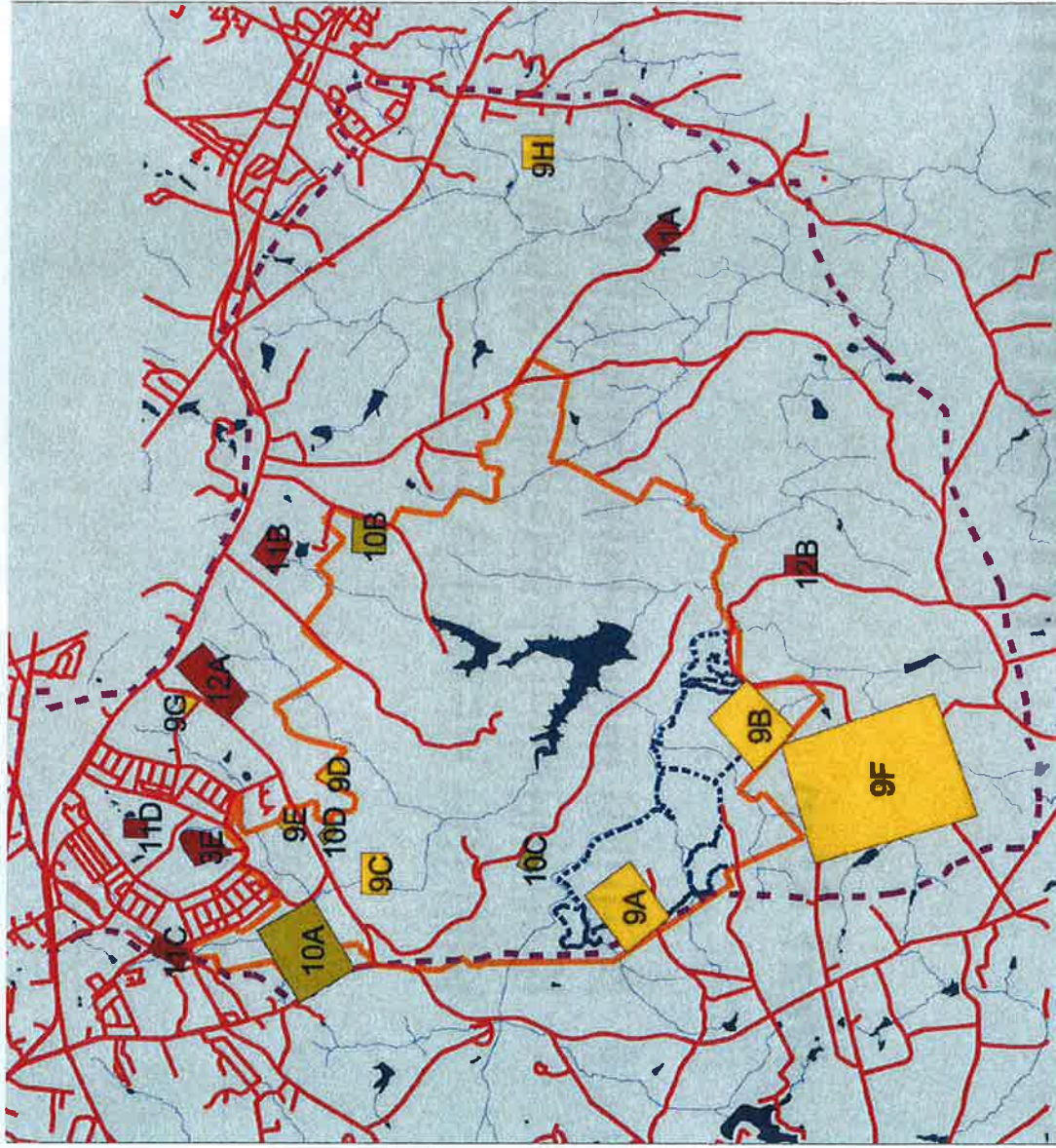
Croft OOU	Clearance to Depth	Surface Clearance	No Further Action
■	■	■	■

Explanation

—	Croft State Park
- - -	Former Camp Croft
—	Streets
—	Streams
■	Lakes
.....	Horse Trails



Phase II EE/CA



Risk Reduction Alternatives

Croft OOU

- Clearance to Depth
- Surface Clearance
- No Further Action

Explanation

- Croft State Park
- Former Camp Croft
- Streets
- Streams
- Lakes
- Horse Trails



Investigation

Next Step:

- Acquire more data through the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), in accordance with the CERCLA process.



Investigation

Remedial Investigation (RI)

Purpose: To characterize the nature and threat posed by the hazardous substance and/or military munitions, and gather data necessary to assess the extent to which the release poses a threat to human health, safety, or the environment.

- Conduct Field Investigation (2011 – 2012)
- Perform Data Analysis
- Conduct Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
 - Munitions Exposure
 - Munitions Constituents Exposure
- Identify preliminary remediation goals
- Prepare the RI Report
- Conduct a Feasibility Study (FS)



Schedule

Initial Technical Project Planning (TPP)

Meetings/Work Plan Development and Approval:
Ongoing – Sept. 2011

Fieldwork: ***September 2011 – February 2012***

Reports (RI, FS, Proposed Plan, Decision
Document): ***March 2012 – May 2013***



RI Fieldwork

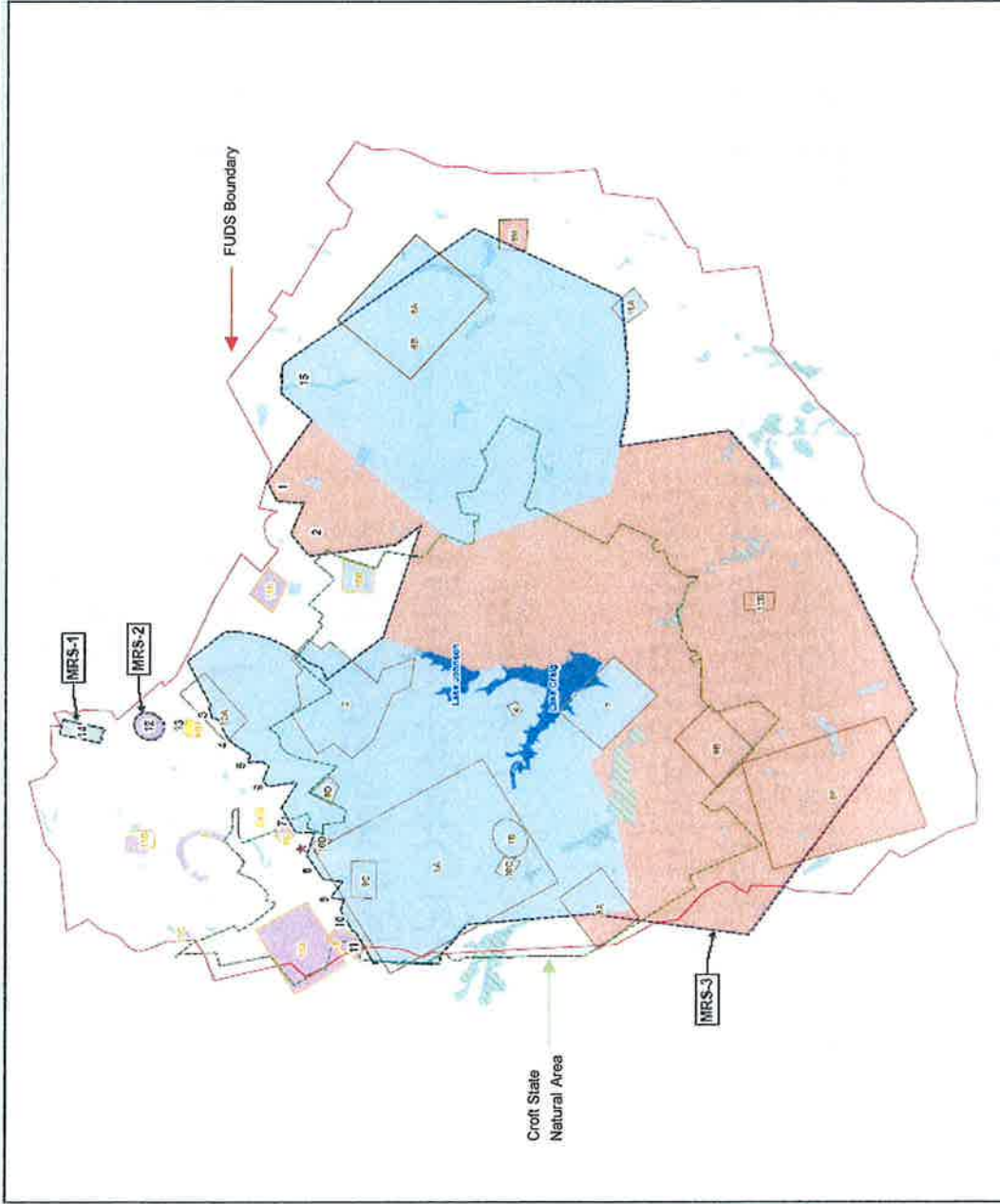
Three Munitions Response Sites (MRS) and 10 Areas of Potential Interest (AoPI) have been identified for investigation:

- ▶ MRS 1 – Gas Chamber
- ▶ MRS 2 – Grenade Court
- ▶ MRS 3 - Range Complex

- ▶ MRS 3 is comprised of Lake Johnson and Lake Craig and 12 sub-ranges.
 - The sub-ranges include small arms, mortar, rifle grenade, anti-tank rockets, and combat ranges.



RI Fieldwork



Project: Croft State, RI
 Date: 05/14/2022
 Author: JMM
 Date: 05/14/2022
 Title: RI Fieldwork

- Legend**
- Star: New Water
 - Circle: Well
 - Circle with cross: New or Existing Well
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2017)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2018)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2019)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2020)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2021)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2022)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2023)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2024)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2025)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2026)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2027)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2028)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2029)
 - Circle with cross: Abandoned or Non-Operational Well (Dry) (2030)
- Map Symbols**
- 1: 100' Buffer Zone (200' Buffer Zone)
 - 2: 200' Buffer Zone (400' Buffer Zone)
 - 3: 300' Buffer Zone (600' Buffer Zone)
 - 4: 400' Buffer Zone (800' Buffer Zone)
 - 5: 500' Buffer Zone (1000' Buffer Zone)
 - 6: 600' Buffer Zone (1200' Buffer Zone)
 - 7: 700' Buffer Zone (1400' Buffer Zone)
 - 8: 800' Buffer Zone (1600' Buffer Zone)
 - 9: 900' Buffer Zone (1800' Buffer Zone)
 - 10: 1000' Buffer Zone (2000' Buffer Zone)
 - 11: 1100' Buffer Zone (2200' Buffer Zone)
 - 12: 1200' Buffer Zone (2400' Buffer Zone)
 - 13: 1300' Buffer Zone (2600' Buffer Zone)
 - 14: 1400' Buffer Zone (2800' Buffer Zone)
 - 15: 1500' Buffer Zone (3000' Buffer Zone)

Author: JMM
 Date: 05/14/2022
 Title: RI Fieldwork



ZAPATA
 ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURE
 4302 JEFFERSON BLVD, SUITE 200
 CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28205
 PHONE: 704.375.1000
 FAX: 704.375.1002
 WWW.ZAPATA.COM

RI Fieldwork

- Transects, measuring approximately three to four feet in width, will be investigated to determine the general distribution of potential MEC items.
- Transects will be spaced based on the munitions of concern in each area (112' for grenades, 173' for rifle grenades, 416' for 60mm mortar).
- Mag-and-dig operations will be performed along transects. Anomaly count data and MEC finds will be recorded and used to generate anomaly density maps.
- Grids will be placed across the areas based on the transect data (or randomly in MRS 1) to refine the extent of the MEC and determine its nature.
- An instrument-assisted surface reconnaissance will be conducted in outlying portions of MRS 3 to identify potential munitions contamination. Based on the findings of the reconnaissance and discussions with the USACE, additional characterization (mag-and-dig or grids) may be required to verify the extent of residual MEC



RI Fieldwork – MRS 1



Project: Camp, Cont. No. MRS-1

- LEGEND**
- Temporary Site Installation
 - Proposed Location of Gas Structures
 - Proposed Location of Gas Lines
 - Camp Site Boundary
 - Camp Site Area (12' Buffer Zone)
 - Camp Site Area (12' Buffer Zone)
 - Proposed 100' Buffer Zone



AMERICAN
 UTILITIES
 10000 W. 10th Ave.
 Denver, CO 80202

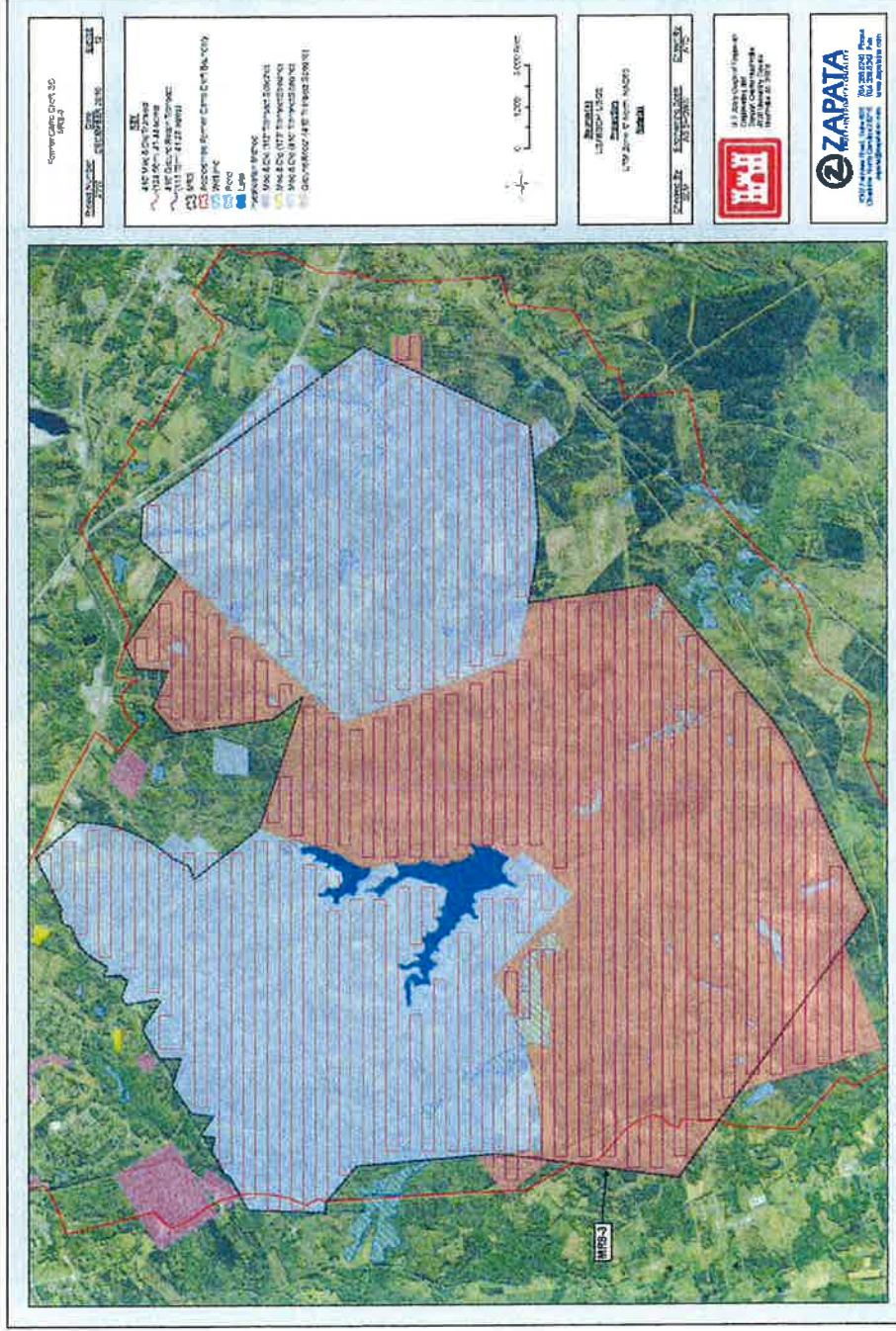
DATE: 08/15/2011 **SCALE:** 1"=100'



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 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 10000 W. 10th Ave.
 Denver, CO 80202



RI Fieldwork – MRS 3

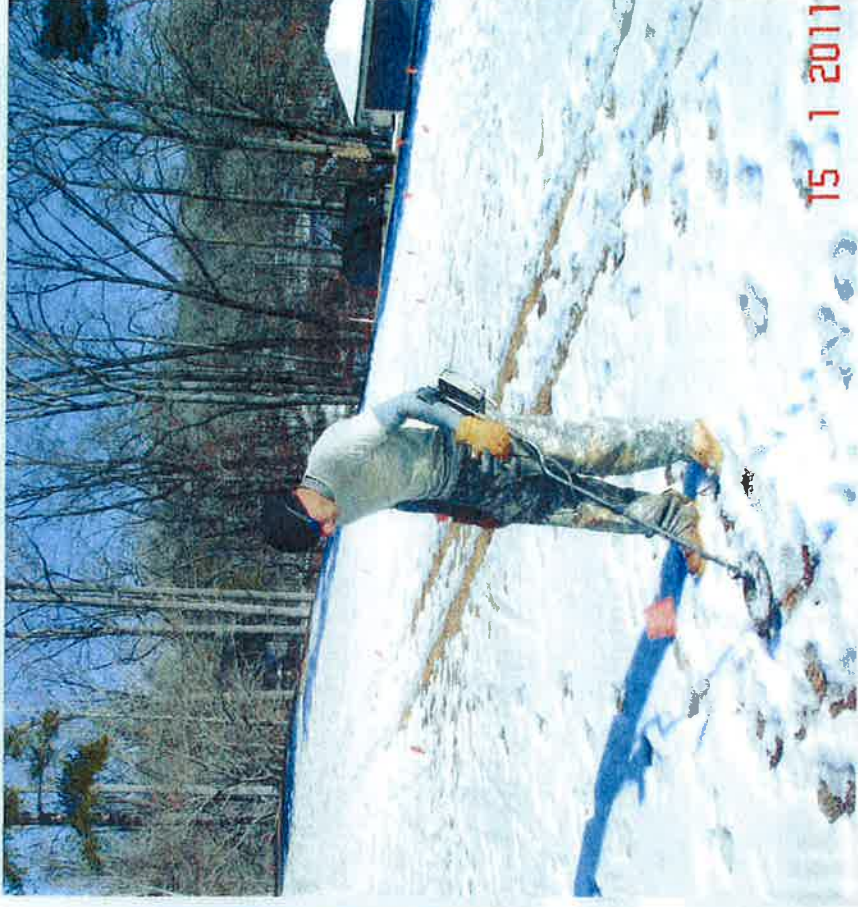
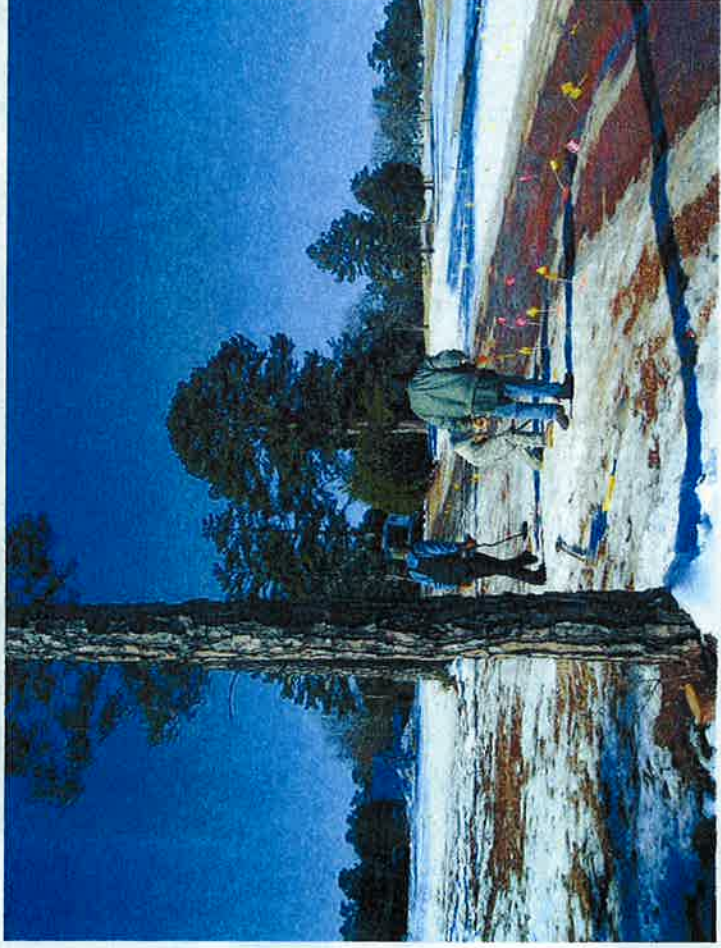


BUILDING STRONG®

Data Collection

Hand-held analog all metals detector

- Produces an audible signal to indicate subsurface metallic items



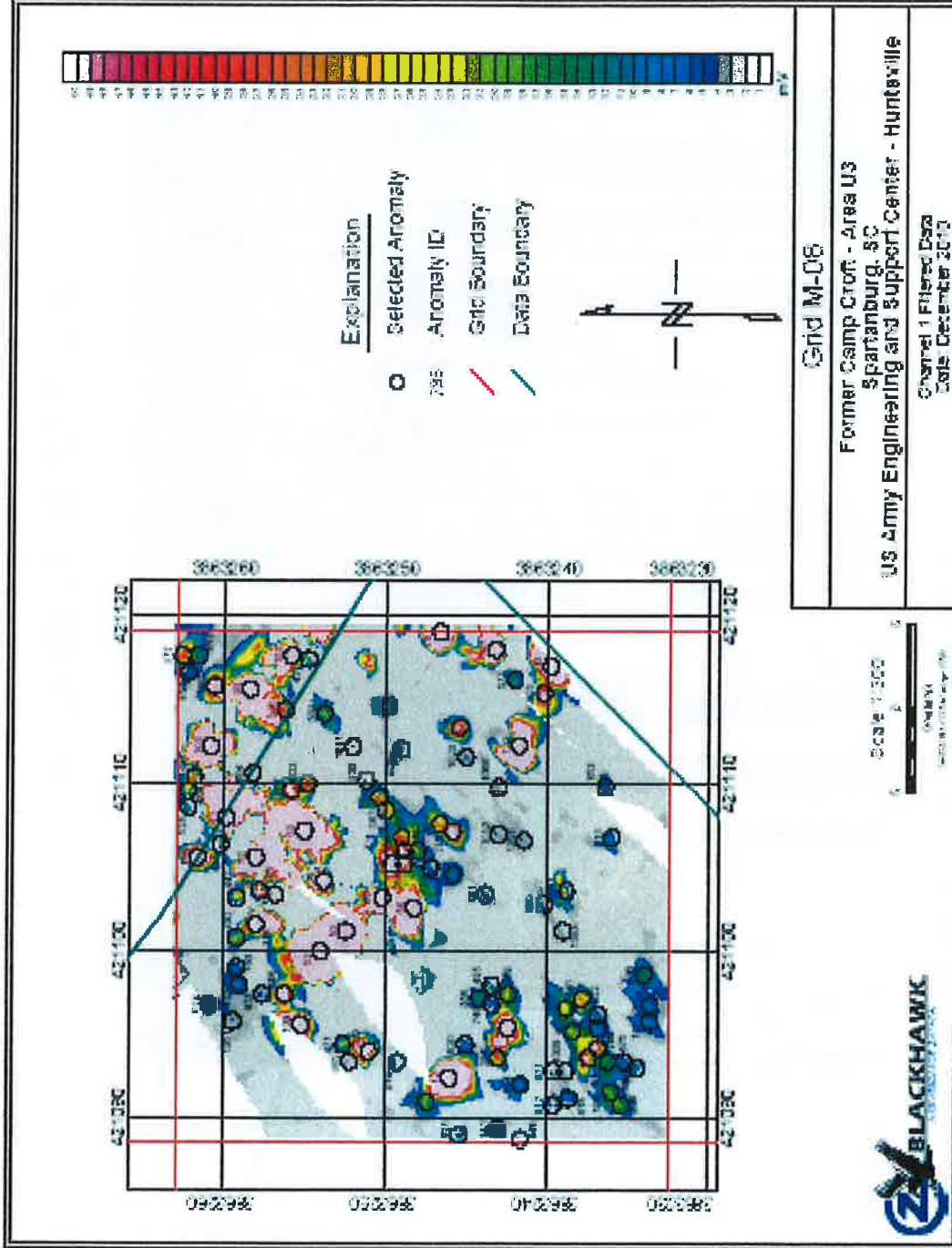
Data Collection

Digital Geophysical Mapping

- Digital data are recorded and analyzed to identify subsurface items most likely to be MEC
- Will be performed in grids in MRS -1 and subsequent to transect investigations in MRS 2, MRS 3, and Areas of Potential Interest



Data Collection



Data Collection



Anomalies selected for investigation/removal



Environmental Sampling

- Collection of soil samples to determine presence of munitions constituents (explosives, metals)



Investigation

Feasibility Study

- Identify and evaluate technologies for risk reduction alternatives
- Comparative analysis of alternatives, including cost analysis
- Feasibility Study Report



Investigation

Additional project documents include:

- Public Involvement Plan – The Plan will outline the approach for keeping community leaders, local government officials, and affected citizens informed about the project and will detail how stakeholders can become involved and provide feedback to the USACE.
- Proposed Plan – a summary description of the remedial alternatives evaluated in the FS. The Plan will outline the decision-making process and present the results of the data collection, rationale for interpreting analytical results, outcome of the risk assessments, and how all of these data relate to a remedial alternative. The Plan will undergo a 30 day public comment period, during which time a public meeting will be held.
- Decision Document - Provides a brief description of selected response actions and the relationship to other cleanup actions, the degree of risk reduction, the cost of the selected response action(s), land use controls required and means of maintaining them, other potential response actions considered, and expected results of the actions.



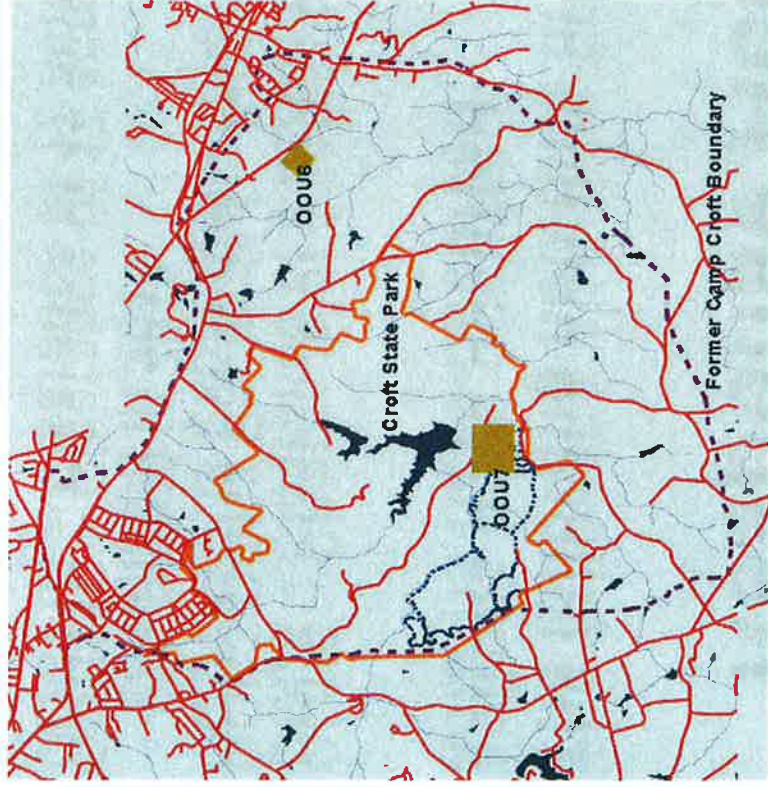
Response Action

- Implementation of selected responses (EE/CA or RI)
 - Further investigation
 - Institutional controls (signs, fencing, community education)
 - Surface removals
 - Subsurface removals
 - Combination of responses
 - No further action
- Recurring reviews
- DoD maintains continuing responsibility



Response Actions to Date

Two Time Critical Removal Actions (TCRAs) were completed in 1994-1995 to clear munitions hazards from the ground surface in areas readily accessible to the public. These areas included:



- 50 acres of Croft State Park, near the fitness trail
- 15 acres of privately-owned property

Surface Clearance

Items found:

- 36 – 60mm mortar
- 1 – 155mm projectile w/ burster tube
- 3 – 2.36” rockets (expended)
- 1 – 105mm projectile
- 14,000 pounds scrap



Response Actions to Date

The following non-time critical removal actions have occurred:

OOU6 – Clearance of 4 acres; completed in 2001

OOU3/OOU3 Expanded – Clearance of ~45 acres; completed in 2011

OOU11C – Clearance of 17 acres; completed in 2010



Safety

UXO Safety Procedures

The Three R's

Recognize - Military munitions/ordnance becomes a danger only when it is disturbed. When you see an item, **STOP**.

Retreat - Do not move closer to get a better look! Never attempt to remove anything near it. Do not touch, move, or disturb. **MOVE AWAY**.

Report - Immediately report any suspected military munitions. **Call 911**



Additional Information

Visit www.campcroft.net or the Information Repository at the Spartanburg County Public Library for project information and updates.



Whom can I contact for more information?

US Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
256-895-1692

US Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District
843-329-8123

Zapata Incorporated
888-242-8862 (toll free)

